

Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM," 2,363 tons.....Captain H. D. Jones.
"POWAN," 2,338 "....." W. A. Valentine.
"FATSHAN," 2,350 "....." R. D. Thomas.
"KINSHAN," 1,995 "....." J. J. Lossins.
"HEUNGSHAN," 1,998 "....." R. D. Thomas.
Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted), 9 P.M. (Saturday excepted).
Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8 A.M. and 5 P.M. (Sunday excepted).
These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI-AN," 1,651 tons.....Captain E. H. Grainger.
"SUI-TAI," 1,651 "....." G. F. Morrison.
Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 8 A.M. from DOUGLAS WHARF and at 2 P.M. from the COMPANY'S WHARF.
On Sundays Special Cheap Excursions leaving Hongkong at 9 A.M. from DOUGLAS WHARF and at 1 P.M. from COMPANY'S WHARF.
Departures from Macao to Hongkong on week days at 8 A.M. and 2 P.M. On Sundays at 8 A.M. and 5 P.M.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "LUNGSHAN," 1,119 tons.....Captain T. Hamlin.
Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 7.30 A.M.
Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7.30 A.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H. K. C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM," 588 tons.....Captain J. Willox.
"NANNING," 509 "....." Mackinnon.
One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—
HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,
Hotel Mansions, (First Floor) opposite the Hongkong Hotel,
Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 22nd February, 1907.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE.
REGULAR THREE-WEEKLY SERVICE
BETWEEN
JAVA, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Steamer.	From.	Expected on or about.	Will leave for.	On or about.
TJIPANAS	JAVA	First half March	JAPAN	First half March
TJIBODAS	JAPAN	First half March	JAVA PORTS	First half March
TJILIWONG	JAVA	Second half March	JAPAN	Second half March
TJIMAHU	JAPAN	First half April	JAVA PORTS	First half April
TJILATJAP	JAPAN	First half February	JAVA PORTS	Second half April

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have Accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherlands India Ports on through Bills of Lading.

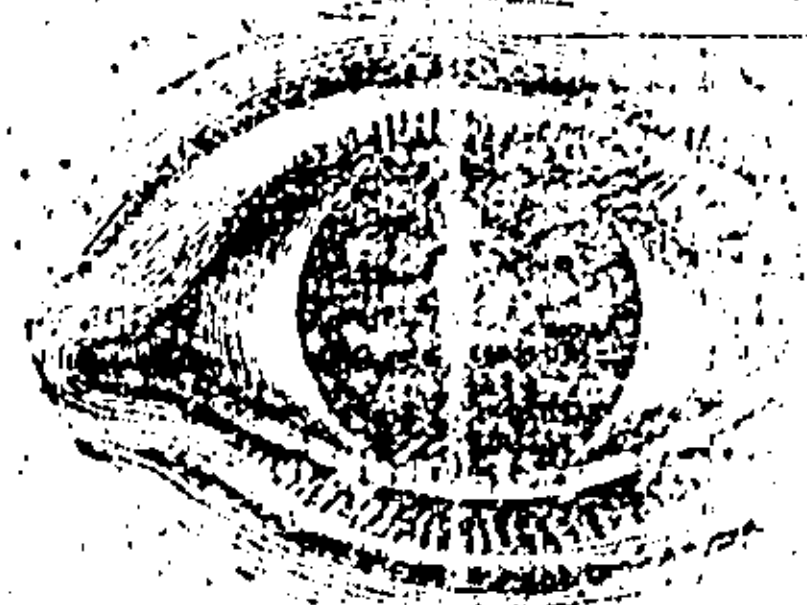
For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to
THE HEAD AGENCY
OF THE
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE.
Telephone No. 375,
YORK BUILDINGS, 1st Floor.
Hongkong, 16th February, 1907.

WEST RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP CO.

HONGKONG-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SAN-UI."
SAILING TWICE A WEEK. THE ROUND TRIP OCCUPIES 5 1/2 DAYS.
THE steamers sail from HONGKONG to SAMSHUI, SHUIHING, TAKHING and WUCHOW. They pass through the Canton delta, and steam up about 150 miles through the gorges, and beautiful scenery of the West River.
Fare for the Round Trip.....\$30
These steamers have Excellent Saloon Accommodation, and are Lighted by Electricity.
For further information, apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS,
WEST RIVER BRITISH S.S. CO.,
HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 6th October, 1906.

EYES



RIGHT!

N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN,
3, PEDDER STREET, HONGKONG.

WILL test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.
Lenses Ground. All kinds of Repairs. Spectacles for all requirements.
Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight"—free.
LONDON, CALCUTTA, SHANGHAI,
51, John Street, Bedford Row, W.C. 59, Bentinck Street, 566, Nanking Road
Hongkong, 27th November, 1905.

Dentistry.

Dr. M. H. CHAUN,
THE LATEST METHOD
of the
AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY
27, DES VOGES ROAD CENTRAL,
From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
Hongkong, 27th July, 1905.
TSIN TING.
LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.
STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'AGUIAR STREET.
REASONABLE FEES.
Consultation Free.
Hongkong, 20th July, 1904.

Mail.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

NORDDEUTSCHE LLOYD, BREMEN.

EUROPEAN LINE.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUETZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA,
ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG;
PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS;
LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND
SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.
Steamers will call at GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON to land Passengers
and Luggage.
N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the principal places in Russia.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

STEAMERS.	SAILING DATES.
PREUSSEN	WEDNESDAY, 27th February.
PRINZESS ALICE	WEDNESDAY, 13th March.
PRINZ LUDWIG	WEDNESDAY, 27th March.
SACHSEN	WEDNESDAY, 27th March.
ZIETEN	WEDNESDAY, 10th April.
PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD	WEDNESDAY, 24th April.
PRINZ RITEL FRIEDRICH	WEDNESDAY, 8th May.
DAYERN	WEDNESDAY, 22nd May.
PRINZ HEINRICH	WEDNESDAY, 5th June.
SCHARNHORST	WEDNESDAY, 19th June.
ROON	WEDNESDAY, 3rd July.

* Conveying H. M. THE KING OF SIAM, carrying second-class passengers only.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 27th day of February, 1907, at Noon, the Steamship *PREUSSEN*, Captain Nahrath, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, Calling at NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON, on MONDAY, the 25th February, Cargo and Specie will be received on Board until 3 P.M., on TUESDAY, the 26th February, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until NOON, on TUESDAY, the 26th February.

Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50 and Parcels should not exceed Two Cubic Feet in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardsess.
Linen can be washed on-board.
Passage Money payable in local currency at current sight Bank rate of exchange on the day of payment.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG:

	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class
TO NAPLES, GENOA & GIBRALTAR	£61. 0. 0.	£42. 0. 0.	£22. 0. 0.
Return	91. 0. 0.	63. 0. 0.	33. 0. 0.
TO SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN and HAMBURG	65. 0. 0.	44. 0. 0.	24. 0. 0.
Return	97. 0. 0.	66. 0. 0.	36. 0. 0.
* TO NEW YORK VIA SUETZ:			
VIA NAPLES, GENOA OR GIBRALTAR	64. 0. 0.	44. 0. 0.	26. 0. 0.
Return	115. 0. 0.	79. 0. 0.	47. 0. 0.
VIA BREMEN OR SOUTHAMPTON	68. 0. 0.	46. 0. 0.	27. 0. 0.
Return	123. 0. 0.	83. 0. 0.	49. 0. 0.

* In the event of the passenger leaving the Mail Steamer at Naples, Genoa or Gibraltair and travelling to Bremen or Southampton overland THE SAME RATES TO BE APPLIED AS VIA NAPLES, GENOA OR GIBRALTAR, but in this case the cost of the railway trip, etc., to be at passenger's expense.

TOUR VIA INDIA:

Passengers have the option of using a Steamer of the British India S. N. Co. from SINGAPORE TO CALCUTTA instead of an Imperial Mail steamer from Singapore to Colombo. The cost of the journey from Calcutta to Colombo by rail or steamer is however not included.

Interruption of the Voyage in Egypt:

Passengers to Europe and New York are entitled to travel by the N. D. L. Mediterranean Steamers from Alexandria to Naples or Marseilles instead of using an Imperial Mail Steamer from Port Said.

JAPAN-CHINA-AUSTRALIA LINE,
VIA NEW GUINEA.

STEAM FOR MANILA, SIMPSONHAFEN, FRIEDRICH-WILHELMSHAFEN,
HERBERTSHOEHE, MATUPI, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to alteration.)

STEAMERS.	TONS.	SAILING DATES.
PRINZ WALDEMAR	3,227	THURSDAY, 28th February.
PRINZ SIGISMUND	3,302	THURSDAY, 28th March.
MANILA	1,799	SATURDAY, 20th April.

ON THURSDAY, the 28th day of February, 1907, at Noon, the Steamship *PRINZ WALDEMAR*, Captain W. von Senf, with Mails, Passengers and Cargo, will leave this port as above.

The steamer has splendid accommodation and carries a Doctor and a Stewardsess.
Linen can be washed on board.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG:

	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class
TO MANILA	\$50.00	\$30.00	\$20.00
Return	\$80.00	\$50.00	\$30.00
TO NEW GUINEA	\$18.00	\$12.00	\$8.00
Return	\$28.00	\$18.00	\$12.00
TO BRISBANE	\$30.00	\$20.00	\$14.00
Return	\$40.00	\$28.00	\$18.00
TO SYDNEY	\$35.00	\$23.00	\$15.00
Return	\$45.00	\$30.00	\$20.00
TO MELBOURNE	\$34.00	\$24.00	\$16.00
Return	\$44.00	\$32.00	\$22.00
TO KOBÉ	\$50.00	\$30.00	\$20.00
Return	\$80.00	\$50.00	\$30.00
TO YOKOHAMA & back from KOBÉ to HONGKONG	\$100.00	\$60.00	\$40.00

THROUGH RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG:

	1st Class
TO EUROPE VIA AUSTRALIA AND COLOMBO by Imperial Mail Steamer	£97. 0. 0.
TO EUROPE VIA AUSTRALIA AND AMERICA	96. 0. 0.

from Australia to New York via Vancouver by the C. P. R. Co's steamers, or via San Francisco by the O. S. S. Co's Steamers, and from New York to Europe by the magnificent express steamers of N. D. L.

SAILINGS OUTWARDS.

FOR	STEAMERS	ABOUT
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	PRINZ LUDWIG	WEDNESDAY, 27th Feb.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	ZIETEN	WEDNESDAY, 13th Mar.

TRANS-PACIFIC THROUGH TICKETS FROM HONGKONG.

VIA VANCOUVER OR SAN FRANCISCO TO NEW YORK by the C. P. R. Co's steamers, P. M. S. Co. & Q. S. S. Co., T. H. K. and from NEW YORK TO EUROPE by the magnificent express steamers of the Norddeutscher Lloyd are issued at the following rates:

	1st Class
TO LONDON VIA PLYMOUTH & SOUTHAMPTON	£63. 10. 0.
TO BREMEN	63. 10. 0.
TO PARIS VIA CHERBOURG	65. 0. 0.
TO NAPLES, GENOA VIA GIBRALTAR	67. 0. 0.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

For further Particulars, apply to

Hongkong, 16th February, 1907.

MELCHERS & CO.,
AGENTS.

Intimations.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside, 514 ft. Width of
entrance, top 95 ft., bottom 75 ft.
Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to
pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of
entrance, top 80.5 ft., bottom 45.8
ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time
to pump out, 2 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work, and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 376, 508, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Edt.
Liebers, Scotts, A. I. and Watkins.

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905.

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D. NOMA, TATTOOER,

60, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

THE Public are informed that my Parlours are open from 9 A.M. all day. My 32 years' experience in TATTOOING is a guarantee of good work and prompt execution. My Colours are absolutely fast and perfectly harmless, and produce a charming effect not attained by any other, as their composition is only known to me. H. R. H. The Duke of York, and H. I. H. The Emperor of Russia, both honoured me with their patronage, besides many others of High Rank. Prices Moderate and satisfaction guaranteed as attested by 3,700 Recommendations which I have received from all sources.
Hongkong, 16th November, 1904.

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HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAM-
WAYS COMPANY, LIMITED,
IN LIQUIDATION.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.
7.00 a.m. to 7.30 a.m. Every 30 minutes.
7.30 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
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11.30 p.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.00 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 1.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.

Intimations.

Powell's

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

CABINET MAKERS.

BED-ROOM SUITES.

DRAWING-ROOM SUITES.

DINING-ROOM SUITES.

LIBRARY FURNITURE.

Section Bookcases.

Writing Desks.

Writing Cabinets.

Library Tables.

Hanging Bookcases.

FURNITURE

Suitable for Presents.

Fancy Tables.

Ladies' Work Tables, (fitted).

Smokers' Cabinets.

Spirit Cabinets.

Card Tables.

Palm Stands.

&c., &c., &c.

Residences completely
Furnished.WM. POWELL,
LTD.,

Alexandra Buildings,

HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 18th February, 1907.

Intimations.

NOTICE.

Mr. RACHIRAM, who was acting as our Manager for some time, has from the 17th October, 1906, severed his connection with us, and the firm will not hold itself RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY DEBTS incurred by him hereafter or before.

K. A. J. CHOTIRMALL & Co.

Hongkong, 8th February, 1907.

WANTED.

PRIVATE TUITION FOR BOY in English, French, Mathematics, etc., one hour daily. Apply, stating terms, etc., to "S." C/o Hongkong Telegraph.

Hongkong, 5th February, 1907.

THE CHAMPAGNE HOUSE.

DEUTZ & GELDERMANN (GOLD) LACK. ESTABLISHED IN 1838 AT A Y. FRANCE.

WANTS CAPABLE AGENTS, to do Business Directly, without middleman, would deposit stock of Champagne. Write directly, with references, to the above address Hongkong, 21st February, 1907.



NAVY CONTRACTS, 1907-8.

SEALED TENDERS, in Duplicate, for the Supply of the undermentioned Stores for H. M. Naval Forces on the China Station, will be received by the DEPUTY VICTUALLING STORE OFFICER, H. M. Naval Yard, until Noon on THURSDAY, the 28th February, 1907.

FRESH BEEF AND VEGETABLES.
FROZEN MEAT.
SOFT BREAD.
BISCUIT.
FLOUR.
RICE.
SUGAR.
CEYLON TEA.
WATERPROOF CLOTHING.
SUN-HATS.

Forms of Tender and any necessary information may be obtained on application. The right to reject the lowest or any Tender is reserved.

F. I. GELSTHORPE,
Deputy Victualling Store Officer.
H. M. Naval Yard,
Hongkong, 26th January, 1907.



SANITARY BOARD OFFICE.

TO THE OWNERS OF DOMESTIC BUILDINGS.

TAKE NOTICE that No. 5 of the DOMESTIC CLEANLINESS AND VENTILATION BYE-LAWS (as amended), every Domestic Building or part of such Building within the EASTERN DIVISION of the CITY OF VICTORIA and the EASTERN DIVISION of KAU-LUNG occupied by members of more than one family must be CLEANSED and LIMEWASHED THROUGHOUT by the owner during the months of January and February.

N.B.—The word "Throughout" used in this notice means that the Houses should be Limewashed in respect of all the Walls of each Room and Staircase, all Cubicle Partitions, Stair Casings and Stair Linings, all Ceilings and the Undersides of Roofs both in Main Buildings, Offices and Servants' Quarters and inclusive of Verandahs.

The Back-Yard should have its containing Walls Limewashed up to the level of the first floor.

Carved, Painted or Polished Woodwork in good condition, however, need not be Limewashed but must be Cleaned.

The Eastern Division of the City is bounded on the West by Gilman Street and Peel Street, Kau-lung is divided into the Eastern and Western divisions by Robinson Road and a straight line drawn from the North and thereof through the Yau-mai service Reservoir to the Northern boundary of Kau-lung.

G. A. WOODCOCK,
Secretary.

Dated this 1st day of February, 1907.

Entertainment.

SCOTTISH MASONIC QUADRILLE ASSOCIATION.

THE FIFTH AND REGALIA DANCE will be held in the CITY HALL on THURSDAY, the 7th of March. Disposition to Wear Regalia for ENGLISH and SCOTCH MASONRY has been received from the Dist. Grand Masters. No invitations to this dance will be issued after the Fifth Day of March.

A Launch will leave the Star Ferry Wharf at 2 A.M. to convey Kowloon residents back.

JOHN J. BLAKE, Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 19th February, 1907.

CEYLON TEA IN 1906.

In their annual report for 1906, Messrs. Gow, Wilson and Stanton Colombo characterise the year as somewhat disappointing to producers. Nevertheless it closed with a distinctly more hopeful outlook than for a long time past; and there were unmistakable signs of dispersal of the heavy clouds which had overhung the Tea Industry for so many years. Messrs. Gow, Wilson and Stanton go on to remark:—

"Consumption at last seems in a fair way to overtake production. Little new land has been opened up during the past few years, while consumption showed a marked increase at home and abroad, especially during the later months of the year, when it occasioned a sharp advance in the price of lower and medium grades, which had previously been on about the lowest recorded basis. The duty in this country was reduced from 6d. to 5d., and this, although not altogether a popular measure, as it had been hoped that a reduction of 2d. would have been made, nevertheless proved of benefit to producers, and was followed by increased home consumption, which, for the whole year was 10,345,233 lb. ahead of 1905, about 259,688,591 lb. last year, the 12 months proving a record as regards quantity. This increase was accompanied by a strong demand for good Teas and resulted in somewhat improved values. The general result of the year's working is that the average price was rather above that of 1905." During the ten years from 1890 to 1899, when the duty stood at 4d. per lb., there was an average increase in the consumption of nearly 5,000,000 lb. per annum. This expansion ceased soon as the effect of the 6d. duty was felt, and it was not until this year that any appreciable advance took place. Although it has been urged that "saturation point" has been reached as regards the use of tea in this country, figures for the present year do not support this theory. There seem good grounds for believing that, were the duty still further lowered, consumption would show a corresponding increase, has even now, the quantity used per head of population only just equals what it was a few years back. One of the features this year has been the use of a better class of tea, and a consequent neglect of the poorer kind, with a corresponding depreciation in their value. The Ceylon crop was smaller than in 1905, and with acreage—under cultivation remain nearly stationary, and many low country tea estates planting large acres of rubber, there seems no reason to apprehend any material increase in output. The quality has been fully up to the average, while from some of the high-grown estates fine flavoury teas have frequently been received. Average price of tea sold on garden account during 1906 was 7 1/2 p. per lb. against 6 1/2 p. in 1905; and from 1st June to end of December 7 3/4 p. against 7 1/2 p. in 1906 and 7 d. in 1904. Ceylon Independent.

LONDON IN TABLOID.

FACTS ABOUT THE HEART OF THE EMPIRE. ENORMOUS WEALTH.

Do you know London? If not, the following statistical abstract is used by the London County Council will tell you all about the heart of the Empire.

First, with regard to area, London is composed of 77,495 acres, of which 73,962 is land, 617 foreshore, 2,051 river, and 855 lakes and ponds.

On this area, 4,536,433 people live in 626,245 rated houses. About 900,000 are children, and nearly 200,000 are old people verging on seventy years.

Of those over fifteen years of age there are:

	Men.	Women.
Unmarried	6,624	721,938
Married	773,353	793,097
Widowed	72,128	197,517

There are 3,556 blind Londoners, while 2,057 are deaf and dumb. There are 10,088 soldiers in London barracks, 46,646 paupers in the workhouses, 10,500 patients in the hospitals, 3,100 lunatics in asylums, and nearly 5,000 criminals in the prisons.

Every year about 120,000 Londoners are born, and 70,000 die, 4,460 of the latter meeting death by accident.

The birthplaces of the great population were as follows:

London	3,016,570
Rest of England and Wales	1,202,072
Scotland	56,605
Ireland	60,212
Foreigners	135,337
At sea	952

The contents of London's postbag is as follows:—

75,400,000 Letters delivered.	28,201,000 Telegrams handed in.
183,000,000 Postcards delivered.	6,702,901 Letters registered.
169,000,000 Half penny packets delivered.	300,481 Parcels registered.
17,100,000 Newspapers delivered.	1,010,815 Express deliveries.
18,167,000 Parcels delivered.	32,879 Telephones working.

Londoners eat 400,000 tons of meat a year, while their annual dish of fish weighs over 200,000 tons.

They obtain their drink from 10,244 public-houses, and amusement is provided for them by 319 music-halls and sixty-five theatres. They own 4,024 motor-cars and pay £61,837 in dog licenses.

AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORESS OF THE ITALIAN CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, begs most respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind patronage and support, and desires to state that she will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds of NEEDLE WORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Cuffs and Collars renewed on old ones.

Ladies and Children's Under-clothing, Children's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery. Materials can be supplied, if required.

The Superiores will also be most grateful for any PAPER, or old ENVELOPES to be made into Books for the Children of the Poor School, who are taught by the Sisters.

Hongkong, 22nd April, 1907.

Intimations.

THE TRUTH ALWAYS.

"When you are in doubt tell the truth." It was an experienced old diplomat who said this to a beginner in the work. It may pass in some things, but not in business. Fraud and deception are often profitable so long as concealed; yet detection is certain sooner or later; then comes the smash-up and the punishment. The best and safest way is to tell the truth all the time. Thus you make friends that stick by you, and a reputation that is always worth twenty shillings to the pound everywhere your goods are offered for sale. We are able modestly to affirm, that it is on this basis that the world-wide popularity of

WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION

rests. The people have discovered that this medicine is exactly what it is said to be, and that it does what we have always declared it will do. Its nature also has been frankly made known. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. A combination of supreme excellence and medicinal merit. Nothing has been so successful in Anemia, Scrofula, Bronchitis, Influenza, Loss of Flesh and Wasting Diseases, Weakness and Low Nervous Tone, and all complaints caused by Impure Blood. Dr. Austin D. Irvine, of Canada, says: "I have used it in cases where cod liver oil was indicated but could not be taken by the patient, and the results following were very gratifying." It is effective from the first dose and agrees with the most sensitive and nervous stomachs. It cannot deceive or disappoint you, and comes to the rescue of those who have received no benefit from any other treatment. It stands for the medicinal triumphs of the age. "Watch carefully against imitations." Sold by chemists throughout the world.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net \$4.50 per Cask ex Factory.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net \$2.70 per Bag ex Factory.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1906.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell

FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,

on MONDAY,

the 25th February, 1907, at 11 A.M.,

A QUANTITY OF

FURNITURE,

within the residence No. 34, Elgin Road, Kowloon.

TERMS:—As usual.

F. KIENE,

Auctioneer,

Telephone No. 574.

Hongkong, 21st February, 1907.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,

on MONDAY,

the 25th February, 1907, at 2.30 P.M., at

No. 8, Knutsford Terrace, Kowloon,

THE WHOLE OF HIS

VALUABLE

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

THEREIN CONTAINED,

Comprising:—

PLUSH-COVERED DRAWING ROOM-CHAIRS, TEAKWOOD OVERMANTELS with BEVELLED GLASS, TEAKWOOD EXTENSION DINING TABLES and CHAIRS, DINNER SERVICE, TEAKWOOD WARDROBES with BEVELLED GLASS, MARBLE-TOP WASHSTANDS, CARPETS, RUGS, &c., &c.;

ALSO—

One COTTAGE PIANO by M. F. Rachals & Co., Hamburg (in Good Order and Condition).

On view on Saturday, the 23rd instant. Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 19th February, 1907.

PONIES! PONIES! PONIES!

THE Undersigned will hold their annual sale of

RACE PONIES

by PUBLIC ROUP

opposite the City Hall,

on WEDNESDAY

next, the 27th February, 1907, at 3.30 P.M.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 22nd February, 1907.

Notice of Firm.

NOTICE.

MR. HERBERT RICHARD BUDD HANCOCK is this day authorized to sign the name of our Firm.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.

Hongkong, 15th February, 1907.

Intimations.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Offices of the Company, Queen's Buildings, New Prince, on M. N. D. V. the 25th February, 1907, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and the Statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1906.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 15th to the 25th February, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

THOS. I. ROSE,

Secretary.

Hongkong, 1st February 1907.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.

THE EIGHTEENTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS of the Company will be held in the Office of the General Managers, St. George's Building, Victoria, on SATURDAY, the 2nd March, 1907, at 11 o'clock A.M., for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of General Managers for the year ending 31st December, 1906, declaring a Dividend and electing Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 25th February, until SATURDAY, 2nd March, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 14th February, 1907.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE THIRTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Offices of the undersigned at 11 A.M., on THURSDAY, the 7th March.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 21st inst. to the 7th proximo, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Managers,

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited.

Hongkong, 17th February, 1907.

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

This is the age of research and experiment, when all nature, so to speak, is ransacked by the scientific for the comfort and happiness of man. Science has indeed made great strides during the past century, and among them—by no means least important—discoveries in medicine comes that of

THERAPION.

This preparation is unquestionably one of the most genuine and reliable Patent Medicines ever introduced, and has, we understand, been used in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Rostan, Joliet, Velpeau, Malgouy, the well-known Chassagnac, and indeed by all who are regarded as authorities in such matters, including the celebrated Lallemand, and those by whom it was some time since uniformly adopted, and that it is worthy the attention of those who require such a remedy we think there is no doubt. From the time of Aristotle downwards, a potent agent in the removal of these diseases has like the famed philosopher's stone been the object of search of some hopeful, generous mind; and far beyond the mere power of such could ever have been derived from transmuting the base metals into gold is surely the discovery of a remedy so potent as to replenish the failing energies of the confirmed and the one-sided, and in the older to effectually speedily and safely to expel from the system without the aid, or even the knowledge, of a second party, the poisons of acquired or inherited disease in all their protean forms so as to leave no taint or trace behind. Such is

THERAPION.

which may certainly not be taken precedence of, many of the discoveries of our day, about which no little ostentation and noise have been made, and the extensive and ever-increasing demand that has been created for this medicine wherever introduced appears to prove that it is destined to cast into oblivion all those questionable remedies that were formerly the sole reliance of medical men. Therapion may be obtained of the principal chemists and merchants throughout the world.—Diamond Fields Advertiser, Kimberley.

Sold by all Chemists.

Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"MACEDONIA"

FROM LONDON, BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—
From London, &c., ex S.S. *Mooltan*.
From Persian Gulf, ex B.I.S.N. and D. & P.B.N. Co.'s Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 27th instant, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 21st February, 1907.

Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"MANILA"

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA, PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 24th instant, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 18th February, 1907.

S.S. "TOKIN".

COMPAGNIE DES MESSEAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London ex s.s. *Dardogne* and *Charante*, and from Havre ex s.s. *Charente*, in connection with above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited,

Intimation.



A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

The following PORTS and SHERRIES bottled in Europe have been especially selected and procured from the celebrated Firm of

C. G. SANDEMAN SONS & CO.

London, Oporto and Xeres.

PORTS.

	Per Case
DOURO	\$15.00
OLD TAWNY	18.00
INVALID	18.00
ESTRELLA	24.00
FIVE DIAMOND	27.00
VERY OLD TAWNY	42.00
OLDEST & FINEST	50.00

SHERRIES.

	Per Case
LIGHT DRY	\$13.00
SOLERA	18.00
VERY PALE DRY	18.00
FULL GOLDEN	21.00
PALE DRY NUTTY	24.00
FINE OLD BROWN	36.00

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

GENTS.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 22nd January, 1907.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1907.

THE PEACE OF THE WORLD.

On Monday, Reuters communicated the fact of the visit of Professor de Martens, the famous Russian lawyer, to London in furtherance of the object of The Hague Peace Conference. The same telegram announced that yesterday week the Russian peace delegate had a prolonged audience with the King, and his mission to the British capital was of a most satisfactory nature. From home exchanges received by the last mail some further particulars are gathered of the arrangements which are sought to be reached to secure the peace of the World. The *Morning Leader*, while noting the fact of the arrival at Berlin of Prof. de Martens, observes that, "while fire-eating generals and journalists at home and abroad are clamouring for conscription, or uttering dark prophecies about the aims of Germany, men of peace are looking eagerly to what the second Hague Conference will bring forth." We are informed that Prof. de Martens is to visit the chief capitals of Europe to discuss the proposals and wishes of the Powers, and out of these discussions—in Berlin, Paris, London, The Hague, Rome and Vienna—will come the programme for the Conference, issued by Russia together with Holland. The most important item, it is needless to say, will be the reduction of armaments, and on that point our contemporary confidently expects a strong line to be taken by our own Government; for although, as Prof. de Martens says, we have made no proposals to Russia on the question of disarmament, our attitude towards the matter has been sufficiently indicated by the utterances of Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman. According to the home journal, another question which is to be debated is the South American drug doctrine—the doctrine that no debt due to the subject of a Foreign Power shall be collected by a force employed by that Power. On this the South American States will very likely wish to express their views, which may be done. It is thought, through Mr. Fowler, the American Ambassador at Berlin, that Prof. de Martens' mission will be attended with complete success.

INDIAN SHYLOCKS.

It will be within the memory of our readers that in a case wherein an Indian usurer sued his victim for the recovery of a loan which had, practically, been already twice paid, his Honour Mr. Justice Wise, presiding in the Summary Court, made some very pertinent remarks on the subject of the usury practised in this Colony by the Indian money-lenders, or Shylocks, and also stated that in future in the event of these cases coming before him his Honour would give judgment, if the claim was proved, but the payments would be ordered to be made in such small instalments that it would probably be a matter of ten years before the amount was finally wiped out. It is interesting, therefore, to learn from an Indian contemporary that at least one Judge has started out on a campaign against Indian usurers, and if his action in the case noted below was somewhat arbitrary, he acted on the ground that the matter was an "unconscionable transaction." Our contemporary, in commenting upon the case, which has a certain interest for this Colony, seeing that the conditions are identical says: The judgment delivered by Mr. Justice D'Almeida in the suit of a promissory note by a firm of Marwaris will appeal particularly to "the great race" of borrowers. It is not for me to say whether it is sound in law or not. But to the layman, its equity and justice are beyond question, and if it were reversed by a higher tribunal on appeal, then the borrower might well exclaim, "the law is a ass." The judgment will give a rude shock to shylocks. The impression that they could exact their pound of flesh, if it is so written in the bond, is knocked on the head, as well as another notion prevalent among them, that they have only to bring a suit triable by the Small Causes Court to the High Court, in order to obtain a decree for the immediate recovery of the full amount in place of the payment by small instalments usually ordered by the other Court. Instead of the 60 and 75 per cent. charged for loans given to the debtor, the learned Judge has allowed only 24 per cent., which I should think is quite as much as any usurer might desire. He has reduced the rate of interest on the ground that the agreement came within the meaning of an "unconscionable transaction," in which the lender was in a position to dominate the will of the helpless borrower. If the law will not allow the Marwari to charge interest beyond a certain rate then this astute gentleman will know how to circumvent the law by various other means, and he will be in as good a position as ever to dominate the will of his victim. It must be conceded that the Marwari charges exorbitant interest mostly where the credit of the borrower has been very nearly exhausted and his personal security is of the slenderest. Mr. D'Almeida opposes this plea by the argument that it is open to the Marwari in such cases to refuse a loan. This, again, will be hard upon a certain class of borrowers, and those not of the most honest description, who would rather have a loan at 75 per cent. interest, than none at all. Having thus "shown one" side of the picture the writer of the article in our contemporary proceeds to hold up the Marwari as a somewhat admirable philanthropist, at which characterization no one would be more surprised, if it were made thoroughly clear to him, than the Marwari himself. The writer of it, however, candidly admits, practically, that he has no personal knowledge of the Marwari, and accepts his data "from all accounts"—a very reliable source of information indeed! As a matter of fact it is common knowledge in India that young military officers, mercantile assistants, and other young men making a start in life in India, had to forego their turn of Home leave, because the argus eye of the Marwari, or his subsidized spies, was upon the unfortunate man, and he knew that he was "shadowed" and therefore dare not leave the Country! The cases constantly coming before the Court would show that the conditions are pretty much the same here. The article continues: The Marwari is not a popular member of society, but he is a useful member, after all. He is the poor man's resource and accommodates him with a loan on more personal security, even where the risk of losing it, interest and all, is by no means small. He allows the element of speculation to enter into his transactions and calculates the odds just as the book-maker does at the race-course. I behold in him some redeeming features, because it may be that, luckily for me, I have had no occasion to study him at close quarters. But from all accounts (the italics are ours), he is fairly reasonable with his regular clients, and he rarely presses the honest debtor hard. Every Marwari is not an inhuman blood-sucker, as every debtor is not an honest man reduced to borrowing through no fault of his own. The borrower is often thrifless and extravagant, and without any definite notion of his ability to repay, he "sets forth, like some Alexander, upon his great enterprise, borrowing and to borrow." It was an excellent advice, that of Polonius—"Neither a lender nor a borrower be." But while the human species is composed, as Lamb put it in one of his charmingly whimsical essays, of two

distinct races, the men who borrow, and the men who lend, it is impossible to make this advice of universal application. It would not be possible, in that case, for Society to exist. The Marwari must, therefore, live for himself, as well as others. If he is an evil, it is an evil as necessary as that which drives people, honest and otherwise, to borrow. The one is but a corollary of the other. We respectfully commend to the notice of our worthy Puisse Judge the expression, "Unconscionable transaction!"

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Mr. Tokichi Tanaka has been appointed consul (*de corriere*) of Japan at Hongkong.

Owing to indisposition, Mr. F. A. Hazland, first Police Magistrate, was unable to preside at the Police Court this morning. The daily cases were taken by Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne.

A VAGRANT beggar, known by the name of Findley, who died in Ohio, America, from exposure, has been identified as Count Cronhjela, a Swede, to whom without his knowledge, £30,000 has just been bequeathed.

TUNG Tak, a prisoner in Victoria Gaol, who was yesterday charged before Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne, at the Police Court, with cutting and wounding another prisoner in gaol, under circumstances already reported in these columns, was late yesterday afternoon committed to stand his trial at the next Criminal Sessions.

His Majesty the King has not been advised to exercise his power of disallowance with respect to Ordinance No. 8 of 1906, entitled An Ordinance to authorize the construction and maintenance of certain Naval and Military Works upon and over certain portions of the Crown foreshore and sea bed situated upon the Harbour frontage of the City of Victoria, in this Colony.

On the 1st proximo the Opium Farmer will establish premises at Nos. 223 and 225, Des Voeux Road Central and No. 112, Connaught Road Central, as a bonded warehouse for the use of dealers in morphine and compounds of opium imported for exportation and not for use or sale in the Colony. The use of the premises at Nos. 56, 58 and 40, Bonham Strand West, as a bonded warehouse will be discontinued.

A Chinese shopkeeper, who was charged before Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne, at the Police Court this morning, with obstructing a footpath by leaving goods there, pleaded guilty to the charge. "But," he continued, "I would like to voyage as a solicitor!" "If you want to engage a solicitor," said his Worship, "I cannot stop you, but I don't see what use a solicitor can be to you when you have already pleaded guilty." The case was adjourned.

THE French doctors are particularly anxious to get Behazin, ex-King of Dahomey, who is seriously ill at Algiers, away from his native suite and his wives, whose notions of nursing are elementary and peculiar. The wives insist on tasting all the medicine prescribed for the King. If they do not like the taste of it they throw it away; but if they do like the taste they give him what is left. Whenever Behazin gets a fit of coughing, his wives cough too, in sympathy, and the other day they very nearly suffocated him in an effort to stop his cough by strangulation.

A CORRESPONDENT, writing to the *Ceylon Independent*, regarding the proposed appointment of the Hon. Mr. F. H. May to Ceylon as Lieutenant Governor, says—Does it not seem very absurd to note the way the evening papers go completely crazy over every new appointment to Ceylon. Look at last evening's *Observer* on poor Mr. May. "He is on the right side of 53. But what we hope is that he combines with all these (polo, boating, racing, &c.), in themselves not unsatisfactory—qualities and blessings (mark the word "blessing"—quite Pecksniffian) a capacity and thorough inclination for hard work at the desk." Poor Mr. May! He is to be chained to his desk, and must not forget to say his prayers every morning. Then comes another gratuitous piece of impertinence transcending in this quality all that precedes it. "But while welcoming Hon. Mr. F. H. May to this Colony, we much regret that he knows nothing at first hand of other colonies beside the limited area of Hongkong!"

A. T. YOEMANS, the English amateur champion walker, performed a remarkable walking feat not long ago by covering a mile in the astounding time of 6 minutes 19.35 seconds, breaking all former world's records, both amateur and professional. Yoemans made his appearance for the first time on the athletic horizon this year and at each and every competition demonstrated that he is the heel and toe phenomenon of all time. Heretofore the world's amateur record for the mile was held by Frank P. Murray of the old Williamsburg A. C., and his time was 6 minutes 20.35 seconds, made at New York City October 27, 1883. W. Perkins, an Englishman, holds the professional record of 6 minutes 21 seconds, made at London, England, June 1, 1874, but Yoemans's work completely outclasses either of these. As to his style of moving there is not the least doubt, for from the outset the English experts watched him closely for the least sign of "lifting" or "skipping," but there was none.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

American (*Hongkong Maru*) 24th inst.
Indian (*Kutong*) 27th inst.
German (*Prinz Ludwig*) 1st prox.
Australian (*Changsha*) 13th prox.
The *s.s. Breckshire* left Singapore 25 22nd inst., and is due here on 1st prox.
The *P. & O. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Nile* left Singapore for this port on 22nd inst., at 3 p.m.
The *Java-China-Japan* Lijn *s.s. Tijlman* from Java ports and Macassar may be expected here on 22nd prox.
The *C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. Empress of India* left Yokohama on 21st inst., at 2:30 p.m., for Victoria and Vancouver.
The *C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. Empress of China* left Vancouver p.m., on 20th inst., for Hongkong via the usual Port of Call.

OF THE DAY RACES.

STEWARDS:—His Excellency Sir Matthew Nathan, K.C.M.G.; His Excellency Vice-Admiral Sir W. W. Moore, K.C.B., K.C.V.O., C.M.G.; His Excellency Maj.-Genl. R. G. Broadwood, C.B.; Commodore H. Pigot Williams, R.N.; Sir Paul Chater, Kt., C.M.G.; The Hon. Mr. F. H. May, C.M.G.; Lieut.-Col. A. E. Aitken; The Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson; Mr. J. A. Jupp; Captain F. W. Lyons; Messrs. J. C. Peter; H. P. White; H. F. R. Hunter; G. C. C. Master; and D. Macdonald.

CLERKS OF THE SCALE:—Messrs. P. White and D. Macdonald.

HANDICAPERS:—Major H. P. E. Parker and Capt. F. W. Lyons.

JUDGE:—Sir Paul Chater, Kt., C.M.G.

STARTER:—The Hon. Mr. F. H. May, C.M.G.

SECOND STARTER:—Mr. C. H. Ross.

TIME KEEPER:—Mr. T. S. Forrest.

HON. TREASURER:—Mr. C. W. May.

CLERK OF THE COURSE:—Mr. T. F. Hough.

OFF-DAY, 23RD FEBRUARY.

The sun, which during the first three days of the race meeting refused to shine on the gathering at the Happy Valley race-course, shed his welcome warmth and light on the scene this afternoon, when the 1st day meeting took place. The change in the conditions of the weather, as might have been expected, attracted a very large gathering of spectators. The hour set for the commencement of the first race was two o'clock and by that time the lawn and the grandstand presented a very gay appearance.

His Excellency Sir Matthew Nathan arrived in time to witness the commencement of the first race. Upon his arrival the Band of the 3rd Middlesex Regiment played a bar of the National Anthem. H.E. remained throughout the afternoon.

1.—THE "LUCKY" CUP.—Value \$50. Presented. For all subscription griffins, that have run at this meeting and not won a race. Weight for inches as per scale. Unplaced ponies allowed 5 lb. Off-day winners barred. Entrance \$10 to go to second pony. Half a mile.

Father O'Flynn's Dublin 11st 1lb (Vida) 1

Mr. D. Macdonald's Highland Bonnet, 10st 10lb (Master) 2

Mr. Stewart's Off Chance, 11st 1lb (Gresson) 3

Messrs. T. F. Hough and R. Shewan's Invergie's Hope, 10st 12lb (Mackie) 0

Mr. Hurstham's Wicked, 10st 12lb (Clarke) 0

Mr. J. Gray Scott's Whitehaven, 11st 1lb (Clarke) 0

Mr. A. J. Williams' Brython, 11st 1lb (Large) 0

Mr. Magpie's Cherub, 10st 12lb (Dupree) 0

After two false starts, the ponies went away to a start which was considered fair. Off Chance took the lead from the start, followed by Cherub, the remainder bringing up the rear. Round the corner, on the way home, they were bunched and Highland Bonnet, which was ridden hard, looked dangerous. A few yards from the winning post, Dublin shot past and ran home a winner by about a length, Highland Bonnet and Off Chance a good second and third, respectively.

Time: 1:01. Winner: \$64.60.

Parimutuel: 1st \$12.70; 2nd \$12.70; 3rd \$12.70.

2.—THE VISITORS' CUP.—Presented. For all griffins that have run at this meeting and not won a race. Weight for inches as per scale. Subscription griffins that have run at this meeting and been placed second allowed 3 lb., those that have been placed third allowed 5 lb. Unplaced subscription griffins allowed 10 lb. A 1/2-day winner barred. Entrance \$10 to go to second pony. Once round.

Mr. John Peel's Southdown, 10st 9lb (Gresson) 1

Mr. Hough and Shewan's The Pride of Cadzow, 10st 12lb (Mackie) 2

Mr. Magpie's Cherub, 10st 12lb (Dupree) 3

Mr. Ellis Kadoorie's Moorish Chief 10st 9lb (Clarke) 0

Only four ponies faced the starter for this event. A very good start, with Southdown on the rails, leading. He was followed by Moorish Chief, who was going strong, the remaining two ponies being close behind. At Black Rock Southdown came up gallantly and on coming into view again was leading, Moorish Chief flagging behind. When the three other ponies were on the home run he had not negotiated the village. The race home was not so exciting as was anticipated as Southdown ran home an easy winner by several lengths, the Pride of Cadzow a fair second, Saladin third.

Time: 1:57 3/5. Winner: \$10.70.

Parimutuel: 1st \$5.90; 2nd \$8.30.

3.—THE "JOHN PEELE" CUP.—Presented. For all China ponies that have run at this meeting and not won a race. Weight for inches as per scale. Unplaced ponies and bond file griffins on date of entry allowed 5 lb. Subscription griffins of this and last seasons allowed 10 lb. Allowances not accumulative. Off-day winners barred. Entrance \$10 to go to second pony. One mile and a half.

Mr. F. B. Marshall's Tip Cat, 11st 1lb (Vida) 1

Mr. H. P. White's Zepeter, 10st 9lb (Dupree) 2

A very poor entry—only two starters. Zepeter took to the rails, and a very fair start followed. Tip Cat got away immediately and led all the way as far as Black Rock, when Zepeter, who was unnecessarily held back by Dupree during the first stage of the race, made vain efforts to take the lead. It was noticed by all that the hold back was too long, which gave Tip Cat too far a lead, at times amounting to nearly thirty lengths, which he failed to pick up again. Tip Cat, which was not considered the best pony of the two by a long way, winning by a length and a half. A very uninteresting race.

Time: 3:16. Winner: \$7.60.

Parimutuel: 1st \$6.20.

4.—THE "HOMOCRIS" CUP.—Presented. For subscription griffins of this season that have run at this meeting and not won a race. Weight for inches as per scale. Jockeys who have not had more than two winning mounts in Hongkong or Shanghai allowed 5 lb. Jockeys who have never had a winning mount allowed 7 lb. Off-day winners barred. Entrance \$10 to go to second pony. One mile.

Mr. Weylough's As Usual 10st 9lb (Hickman) 1

Mr. D. Macdonald's Highland Heather 10st 9lb (Clarke) 2

Mr. John Peel's Bilsdale, 11st 1lb (Gresson) 3

Hon. Mr. F. H. May's Huang, 11st 1lb (Master) 0

Messrs. Parker and Mackie's Can Pass 10st 9lb (Mackie) 0

Messrs. Parker and Mackie's No Wanchee, 10st 12lb (Vida) 0

Mr. Magpie's Cherub, 10st 12lb (Large) 0

Mr. A. J. Williams' Brython, 11st 1lb (Dupree) 0

* 1lb overweight.
Eight ponies faced the flag to compete for this event. Brython took the start, followed by No Wanchee, the remainder coming up close behind. On the way and pass the football stand the order was a procession one, headed by Brython. The ponies closed after passing Black Rock, and on the home run an exciting finish resulted. As usual, the dark, unshot, pass the bunch and ran home triumphantly a winner, followed by Highland Heather and Bilsdale. The highest dividend for the day was paid on this race.

Time: 2:11 1/5. Winner: \$13.80.

Parimutuel: 1st \$25.60, 2nd \$6.60, 3rd \$11.20.

5.—THE "ROSE" CUP.—Presented. For all China ponies that have run at this meeting and not won a race. Weight for inches as per scale. Griffin allowed 5 lb. Subscription griffins allowed 7 lb. Off-day winners barred. Entrance \$10 to go to second pony. From the two-mile post once round and in.

Mr. Ellis Kadoorie's Indian Chief, 10st 6lb (Clarke) 1

Mr. John Peel's Craven, 10st 12lb (Gresson) 3

Messrs. Hough and Shewan's Invergie's Hope, 10st 12lb (Mackie) 0

Mr. Copenhagen's Crisis 10st 12lb (Dupree) 0

A very good start followed the dropping of the white flag. Comanche took the rails and the lead on passing the Judge's Box. Following him closely was Crisis and Invergie's Hope. At the football shed and on the way to Black Rock Comanche struggled and took first place on approaching the village. Crisis dropping behind. The race home was a good one and the order on passing the winning post was: Comanche, a good winner; Indian Chief, struggling hard for second place; Craven, a close third, and Invergie's Hope a bad final.

Time: 2:23 1/5. Winner: \$9.50.

Parimutuel: 1st \$6.90; 2nd \$5.70.

6.—THE "SPRING ROSE" CUP.—Presented. For all griffins that have run at this meeting and not won a race. Weight for inches as per scale. Unplaced ponies allowed 5 lb. Off-day winners barred. Entrance \$10 to go to second pony. Three-quarters of a mile.

Messrs. Hough and Shewan's The Pride of Cadzow, 10st 12lb (Vida) 1

Mr. Ellis Kadoorie's Manchurian Chief, 10st 12lb (Dupree) 2

Mr. John Peel's Beaufort, 10st 12lb (Gresson) 3

Mr. Hunter's Petard, 10st 12lb (Hickman) 0

This pony was left at the starting post.

Time: 1:35 4/5. Winner: \$16.60.

Parimutuel: 1st \$7.80; 2nd \$7.

A GUILTY INNOCENT.

FROM A FAR COUNTRY.

A Chinaman from a far province journeyed to Hongkong, to make a fortune on the races. He made all his preparations with considerable forethought, but among his preparations was one which upset his calculation and was nearly the cause of his absence from the "Off-Day Meet." Apparently his sanguine hopes of a speedy fortune from "White Blaze" or "Black Pansy" did not materialize, for yesterday he walked into Ke Sing pawnbrokers' establishment at No. 185, Queen's Road Central, in order to "raise the wind" to carry out his last plunge—his fortune. The man, behind the counter he offered what appeared to be a massive gold bangle, and asked for the loan of 50 taels on the security of the trinket. The usual operations were then proceeded with, the pawnbroker freely using his stone and acids, but the gewgaw stood the test, declared itself thereby solid gold! But even yet the "Uncle" was not satisfied; whether it was the demand for only 50 taels for such a massive lump of the precious metal, ostensibly worth ten times as much, or whether it was that the lender wanted to be quite sure beyond a doubt that he was securing something valuable cheap, which would probably not be redeemed, and so, in the fullness of time would bring him, in a rich harvest in percentage, cannot of course be said, but, at any rate, he was not even then satisfied, and proceeded to bore a hole through the jewel by way of further and final test—and that settled it. The supposed "solid gold" bangle was nothing more than a heavily plated copper curtain ring—worth a few cents only! But Detective Sergeant Terrell had quietly entered in the meantime and sat himself down to await developments. They were not long in coming. The would-be borrower said that the 50 taels he wanted was less than a quarter of the value of the trinket! But when "Miss Uncle" said "this is copper," Sergeant Terrell got in his work and arrested the bland "yokel" from the country, much to that youth's apparent astonishment. It was after Court hours and so the accused had to take up his lodgings in a cell—not necessarily on the cold, cold ground, for the night. When the day dawned, the man was charged with attempting to obtain money, to wit, 50 taels, by false pretences. Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne heard the evidence, but came to the decision that he could not convict the man under the circumstances. If the accused had attempted to palm off the bangle on ignorant private individuals, he might have been convicted, but a pawnbroker was a man of experience, and it was his business to know all about gold almost at sight. The "innocent" was therefore discharged. It would thus appear that the Hon. Mr. H. J. Gompertz, Attorney-General, was not far wrong when he said, at the last Criminal Sessions, that the criminal classes were probably reserving themselves for the races!

TELEGRAM.

HONGKONG TELEGRAPH SERVICE.

SHANGHAI ASSAULT CASE.

AN APPEAL SUGGESTED.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Shanghai, 23rd February. 11.5 a.m.

The Circuit Court of Appeals has issued a mandate releasing Price on a bond of \$4,000 pending an appeal against the judgment of the lower Court.

[In this case S. Price was charged with carrying two revolvers within the limits of the Settlement, contrary to Municipal By-law No. 7, at 5 p.m. on July 24, 1906; unlawfully threatening to shoot and kill one A. Townsend within the limits of the limits of the Settlement, and with unlawfully threatening to shoot and kill one G. E. Farrel at the same time and place. Ed. H.K.T.]

MARINE COURT.

UNLICENSED COXSAIN RECEIVES HIS DESERTS.

At the Marine Court this morning, Lieut. C. W. Beckwith, R.N., Harbour Master and Marine Magistrate, an unlicensed coxswain, who held no certificate, was charged by Inspector Langley, with disobeying the lawful orders of the Harbour-master by taking charge of the steam launch *Lee Fat* after his certificate had been suspended by the Harbour-master. Inspector Langley said that the defendant was charged only so recently as on the 12th inst., before his Worship, and, on proof of his being the one to blame in a matter of a narrow escape from a serious collision in the harbour, had his certificate suspended for three months. Notwithstanding that, he went back on board, and it was believed, had been working just as usual since then. Constable Berrie said that he was patrolling the harbour this morning when he saw the launch *Lee Fat* crossing. The actions of this launch being generally open to suspicion, Constable Berrie put on all speed and signalled the *Lee Fat* to stop. This, however, the launch clearly showed she had no intention of doing, for she fired up, and clapped on all possible speed to leave the police behind. But they only went from the frying-pan into the fire, for, while they were keenly eyeing their stern-chaser, another chaser was upon them from almost dead ahead, so that the *Lee Fat* found herself between two fires, with the result that she had to surrender at discretion—there was nothing else to do. It was just as suspected the unlicensed coxswain was on board in charge, and his arrest at once followed.

Placed before the Marine Magistrate the accused had nothing to say, beyond admitting that he was before his Worship on the 12th inst., when his certificate was suspended for three months. His Worship said he was determined to put a stop to this sort of things and as a warning and deterrent to others, fined the man \$50, with the alternative of two months' hard labour. The fine was not forthcoming up to the time of going to press.

IRONMONGER KNOWS NOT IRON.

BUT WILL NOW LEARN.

There was considerable excitement in Wellington Street in the wee hours of this morning—at 2.30 o'clock to be precise. Windows were banged open by irate, disturbed sleepers and everybody was shouting at once to know what was the matter. A few iron possible idiots cried "fire"—when there was no fire—but luckily for the comfort of the Fire Brigade, they were unheard in the unearthly din raised by the gaping shouters. The cause of all the racket was the ear-piercing and nerve-wracking screams proceeding from the shop of an ironmonger. The shop was closed at the time, but suddenly a man burst through the door, and made as if to do the sprint of his life. But he reckoned without his host, or at any rate without our local Police, for before his sprint had merged from a preliminary canter to a full gallop, the man found himself in the arms of a passive minion of the Law, who very rightly viewed with suspicion the movements of a man who, at that hour of the morning, was rushing for dear life down the street, and away from a house, whence the unearthly screams, which had attracted the policeman to the spot, were being emitted. An investigation naturally followed, when it was found that several *foils* of the shop slept on the premises, among them being the accused. Early this morning, for purposes of his own, one of them got up to go out, and in doing so trod on the corner of his neighbour, the accused, who seizing the first thing that came to hand, which happened to be a crowbar, brought it down full weight upon the head of the "treacherous corner," inflicting a gaping wound some four inches long. Inspector Smith, who was soon on the scene, sent the wounded man to hospital, and escorted his assailant to the lock up. When questioned about the matter at the Station the accused calmly said, "I did not know that it was an iron bar—I took hold of the first thing my hand felt to hit him with." As his victim is detained in hospital, the accused is detained in Victoria Gaol, pending the result of his fellow *foils*, when he will be placed before one of their Honours to account—satisfactorily, if possible—for his extraordinary action with the crowbar.

TELEGRAMS.

[Ruler's.]

By-Election.

LONDON, 21st February.
Mr. Besselmont, Liberal, polled 3,779; Mr. MacNeill, Unionist, 3,412; and Mr. Bramley, Socialist, 1,740.

The Bishopric of Hongkong.

Canon Landon, of Liverpool, has accepted the Bishopric of Hongkong.

The Japanese in the Hawaiian Islands.

Official visits have been exchanged between the Japanese officers and the local authorities at Honolulu. The ships in harbour are dressed. Five thousand Japanese welcomed their compatriots.

Later.

Wreck of a Passenger Steamer.

The Great Eastern Railway steamer *Berlin* from Harwich to the Hook of Holland has been wrecked off the Hook. One hundred and forty-one were drowned, including ninety-one passengers.

The *Berlin* was trying to enter the harbour and was driven on to the Northern jetty, where she broke in two. The forepart of the vessel sank, and the passengers and crew, who were gathered on the after part drifted on to a sandbank.

Among the drowned were Mr. Arthur Herbert, King's Messenger, and nineteen of the chorus of the German Opera Company, which had just finished a season at Covent Garden Theatre.

Mr. Brodersen of Hongkong was on the passenger list.

Steamer Sunk at New Orleans.

The French cruiser *Kleber* rammed and sank the steamer *Hugoma* at New Orleans. Eight Japanese firemen were drowned.

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 22nd February.

The Canton Railway Bureau has forwarded a despatch to the Canton-Hankow Railway Company asking the Directors to furnish the Bureau with a copy of the register of shareholders who have paid their first call, and one copy of the subscription registers of subscription collected by the different charitable institutions. On receipt of the above despatch the Directors of the Company have sent out circulars convening a meeting to-day at the Company's office, to discuss the matter.

To-day being the birthday of H.M. the Empress Dowager of China, there will be no issue of the native press of Canton to-morrow in honour of the occasion.

The newly appointed Heungshan District Magistrate Tan Po Shu is about to proceed to relieve Mr. Chan Wing, newly appointed Magistrate of Nantou, so that the latter is expected to be here to take over charge of the office in about a fortnight's time.

On the 18th instant some thieves entered the house of a man surnamed Hu in the ward of Po Yuen in the Western Suburbs, and carried away a large quantity of booty consisting of silk clothing, jewellery, and other valuable articles, to the value of about three thousand dollars. The case has been reported to the Police and the authorities, and the watchman of the ward has been severely punished for his neglect of duty. So far no arrest of the offenders has been effected.

The shopkeepers and traders of Fatshan all suspended business to-day, and all shops of every description are closed, and business is entirely at a standstill, as the outcome of some misunderstanding arising in connection with the levy of a special tax to furnish that place with a proper organised police force.

It is reported that it is H.E. the Viceroy's intention to recommend the firm of engineers, Messrs. Howarth, Erskine, of Shanghai, to the Canton River Iron Bridge Company for the contract for the building the first iron bridge across the river at Yau Lan Mun.

H.E. the Viceroy to-day received the Japanese Consul of Canton.

It is reported that H.E. the Viceroy is exceedingly displeased with the present Nantou Magistrate Yu Yu Kwan, in consequence of his inability to suppress the frequent occurrence of cases of armed robberies which are happening in his district, and for leaving so many different cases of lawsuits unsettled.

H.E. the Viceroy has received instructions from the Ministry of Rites at Peking to select suitable Canton students to be sent to Peking to complete their education there. H.E. the Viceroy has instructed the provincial Treasurer and the Provincial Examiner to notify the public of the fact, and to hold an examination of students on the 27th instant, to select suitable candidates to send to Peking.

SIR ALEXANDER SWETTENHAM.

BY ONE WHO KNEW HIM.

Sir J. A. Swettenham, K.C.M.G., Governor of Jamaica, whom recent events have brought into prominent notice, was Governor of British Guiana—better known by the name of its principal province, Demerara—from Christmas, 1904, to September, 1906. During this period, as a member of the local Press, I had daily opportunities of studying the man and his work.

Landing on Christmas Day, accompanied only by his private secretary—Sir Alexander was then a bachelor—the new Governor was publicly sworn in on the following day the picturesque ceremony, attended, as always the case, by a representative gathering of the leading members of the community, enabling the colony to take stock of the Administrator

who, for the next three years, was to shape its destinies.

The new Governor made a tall, handsome figure in his blue Civil Service uniform of the first-class, richly decorated with gold lace, and wearing the Star of the K.C.M.G. Every eye was directed towards Sir Alexander as the large assembly rose to receive him on his first appearance in the Court of Policy Hall. Between fifty and sixty years of age, of florid complexion, his hair already turning white, the new Governor's mien of resoluteness and fixed determination was not lost upon that highly critical gathering, which had seen a succession of Governors, each of whom it had been accustomed to sum up in its own way.

A DISCIPLINARIAN.

The advent of Sir J. A. Swettenham, who now entered upon his first Governorship, opened up a new era in local administration. Selected for the post by Mr. Chamberlain, then Secretary for the Colonies, the Governor gave early evidence of some of those striking qualities usually associated with "the man of Birmingham." Any Government employees inclined to make the climate the scapegoat for their own shortcomings or lack of energy, speedily found themselves "up against" a Governor whose motto was efficiency and the living of the strenuous life as nearly as possible under tropical conditions. Any careless view of duty or responsibility, any shirking, any falling away from a standard of perfect rectitude in either public or private life on the part of any Government official was certain of his speedy condemnation. We betide the Government officer who should find himself a defendant in the Petty Debt Court! And, needless to say, this policy did not render the Governor too great a favourite in the service.

Similarly, public bodies having dealings with the new Administrator found that they had to treat with a man prepared to uphold the rights of the Government, with whom insinuating methods apparently had no effect.

THE HAND OF AUTOCRACY.

Among public men whose opinion is entitled to respect it was considered that Sir Alexander was occasionally too autocratic; too jealous of the rights of the Government, and not sufficiently tender regarding the feelings of the other side. In his favour, however, it was always remembered that Sir Alexander's official career had been spent, for the most part, among Eastern races, and that this probably accounted for any abruptness in his dealings with people in Demerara, which, although generally classed in works of reference among the Crown Colonies, yet possesses a form of representative Government of which it is not a little proud. In other words, Sir J. A. Swettenham proved himself a strong man, with the defects of his undoubted qualities.

It was no comfortable berth, involving a routine discharge of duty to which Sir Alexander was appointed. The financial position of the colony demanded early and earnest attention. Strict economy was urgent. In 1897-8 the expenditure had exceeded the revenue by £60,000; in the following year the corner had been turned, but the surplus amounted only to £477. In 1902-3 (Sir J. A. Swettenham's administration) that surplus had increased to £55,000. In 1904 taxation to the amount of £17,000 was remitted, and a Customs' surtax of 5 per cent. abolished.

MINOR INDUSTRIES.

During Sir Alexander's regime minor industries were also actively fostered, and an impetus given to that rice cultivation which to-day ranks among the marvels of the colony's agricultural progress.

Probably no Governor ever saw more, if as much, of the colony under his jurisdiction as Sir Alexander, who made it his business to become personally acquainted with every part which could possibly be reached by any known means of transport. The gold and mining industries were made the subject of special legislation designed for their encouragement, and the absence of safe and speedy means of access to the scene of operations, which has greatly handicapped those industries, received the earnest attention of the Governor. A scheme of improving the waterways was brought before the Legislature, and the non-execution of the scheme was due to the lack of necessary funds and to no cooling of interest on the part of the Governor.

At the present time, when he is reported to be making the most heroic efforts to grapple with the situation in Jamaica, it is interesting to recall the prompt action taken by Sir Alexander when the terrible volcanic eruptions overtook Martinique and St. Vincent in 1902.

Re-living the urgent need for assistance, the Governor, avoiding the waste of time involved by summoning the Legislature of British Guiana, immediately cabled £7,000 for the assistance of the sufferers. When the Combined Court—the financial assembly of the colony—met, there was a tendency on the part of one or two members to complain that the Governor should have fulfilled the exact letter of the law by consulting the Court first. The writer, who was present on that occasion, well remembers how the Governor at once offered, if necessary, to pay the entire amount out of his own pocket, adding with rising emotion and with flushed cheeks: "Some day, perhaps, it may be accounted unto me for righteousness that I came to the assistance of these poor people in their distress."

HIS CRITICS PRIASE HIM.

Of Sir Alexander's kindness of heart and hospitality he gave abundant evidence during his regime. No genuine appeal for assistance was ever made to him in vain. It so happened that his promotion to Jamaica coincided with the promotion to the Lieutenant-Governorship of Ceylon of the late Sir Alexander Ashmore, K.C.M.G., whose able co-operation as Government Secretary he had enjoyed throughout his term of office. The concurrent departure of these two Administrators was hailed as a public calamity. The people and Press of the colony were unanimous in their expressions of regret, and in their description of Sir Alexander and his colleague as two of the most distinguished Administrators who had ever served British Guiana. It is on record that Sir J. A. Swettenham's keenest critics were loudest in their terms of praise.

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE CO., LD.

The report for presentation to the shareholders at the thirty-eighth ordinary meeting, to be held at the Company's offices on Thursday, the 7th March, 1907, at 12th o'clock noon, is as follows:—

The directors have now the pleasure to submit their annual report and statement of the Company's accounts made up to 31st December, last.

1905.—The balance at credit of working accounts as per last report was £344,098.08

Add premia since received 23,427.28

Deduct claims paid in 1906 £91,070.05

Deduct return premia, &c., &c. 15,025.16

106,095.21

Balance of profit £261,431.05

It is proposed to apportion this sum as follows:—

Dividend of 10 per cent. on 1906 shares £160,000.00

To add to investment fluctuation account 5,000.00

To add to extra reserve fund, which will then stand at £320,449.05

90,961.63

Bonus to office staff 5,469.42

£261,431.05

1906.—The Balance at credit of Working Account at the close of this year was £362,980.05, which is a satisfactory increase compared with the previous report.

DIRECTORS.

Messrs. E. Shellum, R. Shewan and H. W. Slade resigned their seats on leaving the Colony and Messrs. Q. M. Nissim, A. Babington and G. Balloch were appointed to fill the vacancies. On the return of Mr. R. Shewan, Mr. A. Babington resigned, and the former gentleman was invited to rejoin the Board. These appointments will require the confirmation of shareholders.

Messrs. A. G. Wood and E. Goetz retire by rotation, and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

AUDITORS.

Messrs. W. Hutton Potts and A. R. Lowe have audited the annexed accounts and offer themselves for re-election.

A. HAUPT, Chairman.

Dr.

To Charge Account:—

Rent, salaries, legal and surveyors' fees, taxes, stamps, stationery, &c. £44,183.01

Directors' and auditors' fees 7,400.00

To Commission Account:—

Agents' commissions 44,896.06

To Exchange Account:—

Difference in exchange 640.82

To Losses Account 1906:—

Claims after deduction of re-insurances 58,107.56

To Amount written off:—

Furniture account 100.00

To balance 362,980.05

£518,368.10

Gr.

By Premium Account:—

Premiums after deduction of re-insurances £372,741.05

By Interest Account:—

Amount at credit, including interest due on deposits and investments, &c. 145,447.07

By Transfer Fee Account:—

Amount at credit 119.98

£518,368.10

BALANCE SHEET, 31ST DECEMBER, 1906.

Liabilities.

Capital Account £400,000.00

Reserve Fund 1,000,000.00

Extra reserve fund 320,449.05

Investment Fluctuation Account 346.05

Accounts Payable:—

Dividend for 1905 £160,000.00

Losses outstanding and sundries 52,531.37

Working Account, 1906:—

Balance at Credit 362,980.05

\$2,296,367.72

Assets.

Cash at Banks £46,894.59

Fixed Deposits at Banks:—

H'kong & S'hai Banking Corporation 178,544.83

Chartered Bank of India, Ltd. 30,000.00

Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd. 20,000.00

International Banking Corporation 25,000.00

Investments:—

Chinese Imp. Govt. E. Bonds 70,939.29

Hongkong Club Debentures 33,300.00

Hongkong Hotel Co., Ltd. Debentures 50,000.00

S'hai Land Investment Co., Ltd. Debentures 49,877.40

S'hai Waterworks Co., Ltd. Debentures 8,472.22

Shares in Public Companies 129,115.00

Loans on Mortgage:—

On Properties in Hongkong 1,514,300.00

On Properties on Shameen, Canton 50,000.00

1,564,300.00

Furniture Account:—

Office Furniture, &c. 843.13

Accounts Receivable:—

Premia due from Agencies, Interest due on Deposits and Investments, &c. 89,021.29

2,296,367.72

COMMERCIAL.

TO-DAY'S INTELLIGENCE.

Buyers:—National Banks \$51, Union Insurance \$325, Shanghai Docks Tls. 107, Hongkong Land \$107, Hongkong Hotels \$123, Hongkong Cottons \$11.90, China Providents \$81, Cements \$11, Ices \$235, ex div. A. S. Watsons, \$12, Powells \$74.

Sellers:—Canton Insurance \$395, China Fires \$99, China and Manila \$201, Douglasses \$36, Raubs \$8, Hongkew Wharfs Tls. 232, Humphreys Estates \$114, China Borneo \$10, Electric \$16, Hopes \$21, China Lights \$98.

Sales:—Hongkong Banks \$891, Steam-boats \$30, Kowloon Wharfs \$94, A. S. Watsons \$12. Nominal:—Hongkong Fires \$385, Indochina \$86, Shell Transports \$38, China Sugars \$129, Hongkong Docks \$140, West Points \$59, Dairy Farms \$16, Tramways \$215.

WEEKLY SHARE REPORT.

Reviewing the share business for the week, Messrs. E. S. Kadoorie & Co. write on 22nd inst.—This being Race Week, there has been very little business, and there are but few changes to report.

Banks.—Hongkong and Shanghai Banks have ruled very firm, and after sales at \$10.00 div. they are now quoted \$895 ex the dividend and bonus of £2.15, equal to \$24.33 paid on the 16th inst.

Marine Insurance.—Unions have advanced to \$825, at which rate there are buyers. Cantons remain on offer at \$95.

Fire Insurance.—Hongkong Fires are stronger, and sales are reported at \$385, and at this rate more shares can be got. China Fires are a shade easier, and obtainable at \$100.

Shipping.—China and Manila have declined to \$204. Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboats have been sold at \$30, and more shares can probably be placed at this rate. Star Ferries are unchanged, Shell Transports are wanted at \$38.

Refineries.—There are no changes in stocks under this heading. Mining.—Chinese Engineerings have improved to Tls. 121, closing with buyers. Raubs are offering at \$84.

Docks, Wharves and Godowns.—Hongkong and Whampoa Docks have changed hands at \$140. Kowloon Wharfs are in demand at \$94. Shanghai Docks have advanced to Tls. 108 and are in request. Hongkew Wharfs have sellers in the North at Tls. 232 for the old shares.

Lands, Hotels and Buildings.—Hongkong Hotels have been placed at \$123 and have further buyers. Hongkong Lands are wanted at \$107. Humphreys' Estates can be got at \$114. Cotton Mills.—Hongkong Cottons are stronger and are in demand at \$11.90. Ewos are slightly weaker, and have sellers at Tls. 75.

Miscellaneous.—China Providents can be placed at \$84, and Electric at \$151. Ices have buyers at \$235, ex the final dividend of \$18 per share paid on the 18th inst. Longkats have sellers at Tls. 2614. This company has declared a first interim dividend of Tls. 71 payable on the 7th March. Sumatras are in request at Tls. 102. At a meeting of the Directors of this Company held in Shanghai on the 9th instant it was decided to recommend to the Shareholders at the approaching Annual Meeting that a final dividend of thirty per cent., making fifty per cent. for the year, should be declared, and that Tls. 25,000 should be placed to a Special Works Fund. Green Island Cements are quoted at \$214. At the annual general meeting of the shareholders in the Shanghai Gas Company, Ltd., to be held in Shanghai on the 28th inst., the directors will recommend the following appropriation for the year 1906:—To pay a final dividend on 16,000 old shares at 7 per cent. Tls. 3.50 per share, and dividend on 7,954 new shares Tls. 1.15 per share, bonus on 15,000 old shares at Tls. 1.50 per share, and bonus on 7,954 new shares at Tls. 0.25 per share.

YARN MARKET.

Writing under date Feb. 22, Messrs. Cawajee, Pallanjee and Co. report:—"In the issue of our last report on the 8th inst. per s. Delt., nothing of interest has occurred in our market during the past fortnight. Country buyers have not yet returned from the interior and the usual congratulatory purchases for the China New Year has not been so extensive as in previous years. Orders from the country have been very scarce and sales in consequence have been moderate and we close with a quiet but steady market. No. 65.—In trifling demand. No. 105.—A fairly large business has been done at or about previous rates, some favourite superior shops showing an advance of \$1 to \$1 per bale. No. 122.—In small request at unchanged rates. No. 162.—In much less inquiry than previous. No. 202.—Small sales at former rates; some tickets showing a decline of 50 cents in a dollar per bale. Sales during the past fortnight comprise of about 20 bales of No. 65; 2,225 bales of No. 105; 580 bales of No. 122; 250 bales of No. 162; and 735 bales of No. 202; in all about 4,310 bales. Arrivals per steamers *Kunsang*, *Ararat*, *Apur*, *Powar* and *Macedonia* of about 2,000 bales. Shipment to Shanghai and Northern Ports of about 9,000 bales. The unsold stock is estimated at about 101,000 bales.

Local Yarn:—No business is reported. Japanese Yarn:—The sale of a parcel of 150 bales No. 202 at \$134 is reported.

Exchange:—We quote to-day on India at Rs. 16 1/4. London at 2 1/4.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

Selling.
London—Bank T.T. 1/2 1/2
Do. demand 1/2 1/2
Do. 4 months' sight 1/2 1/2
France—Bank T.T. 2/8 1/2
America—Bank T.T. 2/8 1/2
Germany—Bank T.T. 2/8 1/2
India T.T. 16 1/4
Do. demand 16 1/4
Shanghai—Bank T.T. 1/2 1/2
Singapore T.T. 1/2 1/2
Japan—Bank T.T. 1/2 1/2
Java—Bank T.T. 1/2 1/2
4 months' sight L/C. 2 1/2 1/2
6 months' sight L/C. 2 1/2 1/2
30 days' sight San Francisco & New York 2 1/2 1/2
4 months' sight " " 2 1/2 1/2

Buying.

30 days' sight Sydney and Melbourne 2 1/2 1/2
4 months' sight France 2 1/2 1/2
6 months' sight " 2 1/2 1/2
4 months' sight Germany 2 1/2 1/2
Bar Silver 31 1/2
Bank of England rate 15 1/2
Sovereign 58 1/2

Intimations

THE

ROBINSON PIANO CO., LD.

TALKING MACHINES AND RECORDS.

New Stock just arrived

LARGE AND VARIED

ASSORTMENT

MUSIC.

Comic Opera Scores and Dance Music.

RECEIVED BY EVERY MAIL.

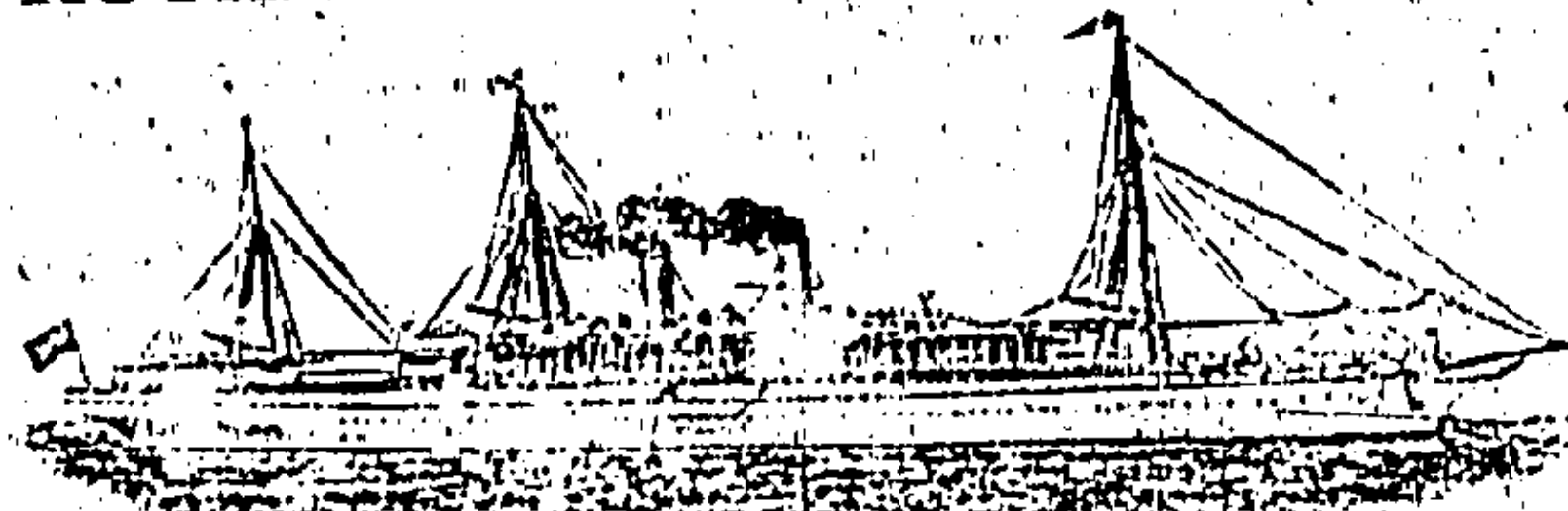
Hongkong, 29th November, 1906.

LIQUEURS.

	Per Bottle.	Per 1/2 Bottle.
Absinthe	1.75	1.00
Anisette	2.50	1.50
Apicot Brandy	3.75	2.00
Benedictine D.O.M.	3.00	1.75
Blackberry Brandy, French	2.50	1.50
Do. Do. American	1.20	0.80
Chartreuse, Yellow	4.25	2.25
Do. Green	5.25	3.25
Coffee and Cream (Austrian)	2.50	1.50
Cherry Brandy (Hearing's)	2.00	1.50
Do. Whisky (Fremy Filis)	2.75	1.50
Cocktails, Manhattan, Martini, Gin, &c.	1.00	—

Gin, &c.	—	1.00
Creme D'abricots	2.50	—
Do. de Cacao	2.50	—
Do. de Framboises	2.50	—
Do. de Menthe	2.50	1.40
Do. de Moka	2.50	—
Do. de Noyaux	2.50	—
Do. de Prunelle	2.50	—
Do. de Vanille	2.50	—
Do. de Violettes	2.50	—
Curacao, Red and White	2.50	—
Kummel (Glik)	1.50	—
Lime Juice... ..	1.20	—
Maraschino	2.50	1.50
Mandarinette (Very Choice) ..	—	2.50
Orange Gin	1.20	—
Peach Brandy	4.00	—
Peppermint (Get Freres)	2.25	1.40
Do. Extra Superfine (E.		
Cusciner)	3.25	2.00
Sloe Gin (Pedlar Brand)... ..	2.00	—
Syrups de Lemon, Cerises, de		
Gomme Gresadin, &c.	1.25	—
Byrrh, Appetizing Tonic Wine	1.50	—
Orange Quinine Wine (Crab-		
ble's)	1.50	—
Cherries in Maraschino, "Vic-		
tor" Brand	1.75	1.00

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

Luxury—Speed—Punctuality.

The only Line that Maintains a Regular Schedule Service of under Eleven Days across the Pacific is the "Empress Line." Saving 5 to 10 Days' Ocean Travel.

11 Days YOKOHAMA to VANCOUVER. 18 Days HONGKONG to VANCOUVER.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.	(Subject to Alteration).
R.M.S. Tons	LEAVE HONGKONG ARRIVE VANCOUVER
"MONTEAGLE" 6,163	WEDNESDAY, February 27th March 23rd
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN" 6,000	THURSDAY, March 14th April 1st
"TARTAR" 4,425	WEDNESDAY, March 27th April 10th
"EMPEROR OF CHINA" 6,000	THURSDAY, April 11th April 29th
"ATHENIAN" 3,882	WEDNESDAY, May 1st May 15th
"EMPEROR OF INDIA" 6,000	THURSDAY, May 9th May 27th

Intermediate steamers will depart from Hongkong at 4 P.M.

Intermediate steamers at 12 Noon.

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES AND EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOREA, YOKOHAMA, and VICTORIA, B.C., connecting with a Special Mail Express, and at St. John, N.B., with the Company's New Patriotic "EMPEROR" Steamships, 14,500 tons register. The through transit to LIVERPOOL being 21 days, from YOKOHAMA, and 29 days from HONGKONG.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class, via St. Lawrence £62. Via New York £62.
Hongkong to London, Intermediate on Steamers, and 1st Class on Railways £40. " " £42.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE," "TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" carry "Intermediate" Passengers only, at intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class. Passengers Booked through to all points and AIR JUNE 1 THE WORLD.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

Hongkong, 23rd February, 1907.

Corner Radder Street and Praya.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

For	Steamship	On
-----	-----------	----

SHANGHAI....."HANGSANG".....WEDNES, 27th Feb, 4 P.M.

MANILA....."YUENSANG".....FRIDAY, 1st Mar, 4 P.M.

SGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA....."KUTSANG".....SATURDAY, 2nd Mar, 3 P.M.

TIENTSIN....."CHIPSING".....SUNDAY, 3rd Mar, daylight.

* These Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers; and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Chefoo, Tientsin, and Yangtze Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 23rd February, 1907.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

CEBU and ILOILO....."KAIFONG".....25th February, 4 p.m.

MANILA....."TAMING".....26th " "

SHANGHAI and CHINKIANG....."KWANGSE".....26th " "

TIENTSIN....."KUICHOW".....27th " "

SHANGHAI....."YOOH W".....1st March, " "

MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOK TOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE

YOKOHAMA and KOBE....."CHANGSHA".....18th " "

* Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

* The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivaled table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

† Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australian Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 23rd February, 1907.

HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers

between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon amidships—Electric

Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried.

—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of

Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship. Tons. Captain. For. Sailing Date.

RUBI.....2540 R. Almond.....MANILA.....SATURDAY, 23rd Feb, at Noon.

ZAFIRO.....2540 R. Rodger.....".....SATURDAY, 2nd Mar, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 19th February, 1907.

HONGKONG—NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR NEW YORK via PANAMA AND SUEZ CANAL.

(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast).

Steamship. Tons. Captain. For. Sailing Date.

"LOWTHER CASTLE".....The end of January.

For Freight and further information, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 17th January, 1907.

Shipping—Steamers.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

PASSENGER SERVICE.

By the new steamers "RHEINLAND," "HAMBURG" and "HOHENSTAUFEN." These steamers offer to the public the highest comfort yet attained in ocean travelling. They are especially built for the tropics with very large well ventilated cabins, amidships, lighted throughout by electricity, fans provided in each cabin. The berths are not arranged one above the other as it has been the fashion hitherto, but the staterooms closely resemble ordinary sleeping rooms on shore, the berths standing like beds at either side of the cabins. As a novelty, a number of cabins are provided for single passengers. These steamers call at NAPLES and PLYMOUTH. In addition to the above steamers, the s.s. "SILESIA" and "SCANDIA" carry first class passengers. Return Tickets issued at reduced rates, through tickets issued to NEW YORK via NAPLES, SOUTHAMPTON and HAMBURG.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Outward.	Homeward.
FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.	FOR THE STRAITS, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, PLYMOUTH, HAVRE AND HAMBURG.
HAMBURG.....3rd March.	SAXONIA.....24th February.
RHEINLAND.....1st April.	SCANDIA.....16th March.
HOHENSTAUFEN.....30th April.	SLAVONIA.....20th March.
SILESIA.....31st May.	BRASILIA.....24th March.
SCANDIA.....30th June.	HAMBURG.....5th April.
Hongkong, 9th February, 1907.	BELGRAVIA.....19th April.

* Call at Lisbon.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling at Port Darwin and Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)

THE Steamship

"EASTERN,"

Captain McArthur, will be despatched as above, on SATURDAY, the 2nd March, at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber, which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, etc., throughout the voyage.

This Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 29th January, 1907.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE

TO NEW YORK,

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

FOR NEW YORK.

S.S. "MUNCASTER CASTLE" 12th March.

S.S. "LOWTHER CASTLE" 21st March.

* This steamer has excellent Saloon Accommodation for First-class Passengers at moderate rates.

For Freight and further information, apply to

DODWELL & Co., LIMITED,
Agents.

Hongkong, 29th January, 1907.

For Sale.

TUBORG BEER.

A FIRST CLASS PILSENER BEER guaranteed free from Salicylic Acid, and any other chemicals.

Price \$1.50 per case of 48 bottles (quarts) or 6 doz. pints.

Special Prices for Quantities.

Sole Agents:—

SIEMSEN & Co.,
Hongkong, 10th January, 1907.

THE HONGKONG

STUDIO,

HIGHER CLASS PHOTOGRAPHER,

41 & 43, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

TOP FLOOR.

PORTRAITS, GROUPS AND ENLARGING AND COPYING in all Sizes.

LARGE SELECTION OF VIEWS ALWAYS ON HAND.

PRICE VERY MODERATE.

Hongkong, 15th September, 1903.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

TRADE THERAPION MARK.

This successful and highly popular remedy, used in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Moisan, Robert, Volpau and others, combines all the desiderata to be sought in a medicine of the kind, and surpasses every other remedy hitherto employed.

THERAPION No. 1 is especially short time, when a few days only, removes all discharges, effectually suppresses the use of mercury, which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases. Indolent, ill-effects of the lower bowel, cough, bronchitis, asthma, and some of the more trying complaints of this kind, it will be found astonishingly efficacious, affording prompt relief where other remedies have been powerless.

THERAPION No. 2 is for the treatment of blood, skin, pimples, spots, blotches, psoriasis, and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, arsenic, etc., to the destruction of sufferers' teeth and ruin of health. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates all poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION No. 3 is for the treatment of rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, and all distressing consequences of discharges, worry, overwork, early excess, etc. It possesses surprising power in restoring strength and vigour to those suffering from enervating influences of long residence in hot, unhealthy climates.

THERAPION is sold by principal Chemists throughout the world. Price in England 3/6 per packet. In Hongkong, state which of the three numbers required, and observe above Trade Mark, which is a fac-simile of word "THERAPION" as it appears on French Government Stamp (in white letters on a red ground) affixed to every package by order of His Majesty's Hon. Comptroller, and without which it is a forgery.

Sold by all Chemists.

TO LET.

N. 1, WEST END TERRACE, Shamoen, Canton.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 15th February, 1907.

TO LET.

A HOUSE in KNUTSFORD TERRACE, KOWLOON.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1906.

Intimation.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

1, ICE HOUSE ROAD,
HONGKONG.

Cable Address:—Telegraph, Hongkong.

The leading English Newspaper in China

Also widely circulated in Japan, Ceylon, China, Ceylon, India and the Far East generally.

A daily newspaper with weekly edition published for despatch by the homeward mail.

The daily is recommended as more generally suitable, except for subscribers in Europe or America.

A special feature is made of full and accurate reports of local occurrences, and of matters of general interest.

ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT.

The Hongkong Telegraph is the best medium for advertising in China. It circulates largely among all classes of the community, is the largest daily newspaper and has a wider circulation than any journal in the Far East.

Special attention given to effectively displaying advertisements.

The type used as a standard for setting advertisements is similar to this, unless we are instructed to display the advertisement, when any effective style of type will be adopted.

This standard runs exactly eight lines to the inch, and about eight words to the line.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

Notices of Births, Deaths, and Marriages \$1 each insertion in the Daily and Weekly.

CONTRACT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Special Rates for standing advertisements can be ascertained from the Manager.

Advertisements for the Daily should reach the Hongkong Telegraph Office not later than noon of the day they are intended to appear.

Unless otherwise specified all advertisements will be repeated and charged for until countermanded.

JOBING DEPARTMENT.

Job Printing of all descriptions undertaken.

PROGRAMMES.

PAMPHLETS.

CARDS.

CIRCULARS.

EXPRESS.

All job printing is done under European supervision, well turned out, free from errors, and remarkably cheap at

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

7th ANAGER, HONGKONG TELEGRAPH CO., LTD.

1, Ice House Road, Hongkong.

THE WORLD'S BOXING CHAMPIONSHIP.

JEFFRIES vs. SQUIRES, AUSTRALIAN.

Unless somebody backs down in the next forty-eight hours a fight for the heavy-weight championship of the world will be arranged between James J. Jeffries and Bill Squires of Australia, with Rhyolite, ev., as the battle-ground and \$30,000 the purse. According to the latest advices from California, Jeffries agreed to make this match yesterday, stipulating that the fight should be decided in April, which would give him about three months in which to get himself in proper physical trim. The much talked of \$5,000 purse vanished in thin air when Jeffries began to talk business with Promoter Skinner of the Rhyolite A.C., who told the big pugilist plainly that \$50,000 was the largest offer possible, in view of the unknown quality of Squires as a pugilist. But such a paltry sum did not deter Jeff from accepting terms at once, at the same time wiring Skinner's backers, B. F. Taylor, at Rhyolite, that everything was satisfactory.

Squires was heard from in a roundabout way. He did not send a reply to the cablegrams sent to him at Newcastle by both Skinner and Taylor, but he cabled a San Francisco newspaper that he would sail for America on January 28 on the steamer *Sonoma* to meet Jeffries for the \$30,000 prize on condition that the expenses of himself and trainer across the Pacific Ocean were first guaranteed by the Rhyolite A.C. This puts it up squarely to the Rhyolite people, and if they wire the Australian pugilist that his terms are accepted there will be nothing left but the signing of articles to clinch the big fight. The fact that the Frisco fight trust had never made an attempt to bring Squires to this country as a prospective opponent for Jeffries is said to have been due to knowledge that the Australian as a fighter was never of much account. But the Nevada fight promoters evidently care nothing for Squires' record so long as they induce Jeffries to re-enter the ring.

As the *Sun* has already pointed out, Squires physically is no match for the gigantic boiler-maker. The Antipodean is only 5 feet 9 inches tall and weighs in ring tops about 172 pounds. He is said to be powerfully built, however, and to resemble Tom Sharkey when he puts up his hands, but the fact that he has never beaten any really good men in Australia makes it appear that he is going up against it when he tackles the American champion. Jeffries wants three months to get in shape because he says he now weighs 200 pounds. He intends to reduce to 130 and declares that he will be as fast as ever, without an ounce of superfluous flesh, when he gets into the ring. On this basis Jeff will be nearly sixty pounds heavier than Squires and about four inches taller, an immense advantage taking everything into consideration.

Some persons are inclined to believe that Jeffries because of his long absence from the ring may not be able to recover his old form, but the champion has a world of confidence in himself and that means a great deal. It is generally supposed that in agreeing to meet Jeffries Squires will hold out for a big loser's end of the purse. If he insists upon 60 and 40 percent, and gets such a division it will be worth his while to take a good beating, providing his transportation to and from this country costs him nothing. It is the only chance that Squires has ever had to cut up big money and in the estimation of sporting men he would lack good business and judgment to pass it up. On the Coast it is conceded that a Jeffries-Johnson match would prove the best drawing card, but Jeff sees easier game no doubt, in a sure thing mixup with Squires. It looks like the softest thing that Jeffries has ever encountered.

BIG MEDICAL FEES.

Some large fees, says the *British Medical Journal*, have lately fallen to the lot of doctors. It is stated that an American practitioner, who ministered at the deathbed of a millionaire sent into the executors a little bill of £5,000 for a week's attendance without any special operation. This is said to be the biggest fee ever asked for in the United States, where the fees of leading surgeons are on a scale proportionate to the grandeur of the greatest nation on the earth. The "*Chronique Médicale*" says that the Sultan lately summoned a celebrated German physician from Berlin. He was brought to his Majesty's bedside with an amount of mystery more suggestive of love intrigues than a medical consultation. The Sultan listened in silence to the opinion of the oracle, but apparently it was not to his taste, for as soon as the physician had left the room he uttered a wish for his future destiny which was not exactly charitable. Nevertheless, he ordered that the man of art should be paid a fee of £4,000, but at the same time expressed a hope that it would not profit him. Probably the physician pocketed the affront as cheerfully as Sir Astley Cooper did the thousand guinea fee which was thrown at his head in a nightcap by a patient on whom he had operated. A fee of £6,000 is said to have been offered recently by a wealthy Greek banker, founder of the Bank of Athens, to several physicians. The patient suffered from leukaemia, which the local faculty declare to be incurable. The relatives telegraphed a full account of the symptoms to a famous physician at Vienna, who replied that from the clinical report submitted, to him he thought he could do but good by going to Athens. An answer to the same effect was received from a Paris celebrity. Another French physician, said to be a professor of the Lyons Faculty, who was next applied to, took a less pessimistic view. He went to Athens, a special steamer being placed at his disposal for the purpose. Here, unluckily, the story ends for the present. While paying a due meed of admiration to the conscientiousness of the physicians who declined so tempting an offer, we cannot help hoping, for the credit of our art, that the liberality of the patient was justified by the result.

ROMANCE OF A BANANA

LONELY YOUTH OF JAMAICA WHOSE LOVE TALE ENDS ABRUPTLY.

A Jamaican servant, 17, has just terminated a curious courtship. One day she was opening a banana for her mistress when she found a large quill projecting from under the skin, and inside it was a letter from the man who had grown the banana.

He explained that he had gone out to seek his fortune, but his life was very lonely, and he would like a mate to share his joys. He hoped the epistle would fall into the hands of a domesticated woman who might ultimately go out to Jamaica and marry him.

The recipient of the letter, in a half-humorous spirit, replied, and two months later received from Jamaica a further letter giving details of the writer's prospects and enclosing a photo, to which the girl responded by sending her own.

The correspondence progressed for the last 12 months, and a marriage was regarded on both sides as approaching, when the matter was brought to an abrupt conclusion by the arrival of a soldier who had formerly been on affectionate terms with the servant.

The latter apparently regarded a bird in the hand as worth two in the bush. A marriage with her old sweetheart has been arranged, and is shortly to take place. The banana romance has been brought to an end by a letter from the girl breaking off the engagement.

Shipping.

Arrivals.

Bombay Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,398, S. Ishikawa, 22nd Feb., Singapore 15th Feb., Gen.—N. Y. K.

Kwangshai, Ch. s.s., 1,536, Wm. H. Lunt, 23rd Feb., Shanghai 20th Feb., Gen.—C. M. S. N. Co.

Wakamatsu Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,778, N. Goto, 23rd Feb., Moji 18th Feb., Coal.—M. B. K.

Kiasha Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,516, T. Takemura, 23rd Feb., Moji 17th Feb., Coal.—O. S. K.

Glamorganshire, Br. s.s., 3,639, H. C. Norris, 23rd Feb., Shanghai 20th Feb., Gen.—S. T. & Co.

Phuyen, Fr. s.s., 2,500, Bouillon, 23rd Feb., Canton 23rd Feb., Gen.—B. & Co.

Bourbon, Fr. s.s., 990, La Ball, 23rd Feb., Canton 23rd Feb., Gen.—Man Fat.

Clearances at the Harbour Office.

Bombay Maru, for Shanghai.

Protea, for Bangkok.

Chelving, for Bangkok.

Miffo, for Shanghai.

Hokuriku Maru, for Saigon.

Sesta, for Surabaya.

Uto, for Saigon.

Bourbon, for Saigon.

Abahama, for Arica Bay.

Kushu, for Canton.

Copile, for Shanghai.

Kiashu, for Ningbo.

Chongking, for Tientsin.

Kwangshai, for Canton.

Tremont, for Amoy.

Bornao, for Kudat.

Gregory Aglar, for Singapore.

Departures.

Feb. 23.

Dryanka, for Europe.

Copile, for San Francisco.

Chelving, for Bangkok.

Chowlat, for Bangkok.

Taitang, for Saigon.

Protea, for Bangkok.

Vary, for Saigon.

Kiashu, for Shanghai.

Rahi, for Manila.

Greyhound, for Calcutta.

Chongking, for Tientsin.

Bornao, for Sandakan.

Bombay Maru, for Shanghai.

Miffo, for Shanghai.

Astrada, Br. cruiser, for Practice.

Passengers arrived.

Per Bombay Maru, from Singapore—Messrs. J. Morton, F. Tetamanti, and 7 Chinese.

Per Glamorganshire, from Shanghai—Mr. Maxwell.

Passengers departed.

Per Nihko Maru, for Manila, &c.—Mr. and Mrs. F. O. Stuart, Messrs. M. Miyajima, A. Chambers, Mr. and Mrs. T. Willson, Mr. E. Willson, Miss Willson, Messrs. J. M. James, W. H. Talbot, Comdr. and Mrs. Rush, Messrs. R. Leung, Mr. T. H. Wright, E. J. Parker, Messrs. Philip Rogers, Mr. T. Misunuma, Mr. Shevaram, Mr. W. Shimono, Mr. and Mrs. H. Talbot, Mr. C. L. Goodhue, Miss Grace Goodhue, Mr. and Mrs. A. Longden, Mr. W. Singer, Rev. Dr. and Mrs. J. G. Vaughan, Mrs. Mary Brown, Rev. Francis T. Brown, Mrs. and Miss Meriam, Miss A. Kent, Messrs. C. E. Garner, C. W. Rabbitts, S. Mark, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Ellis, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Ellis, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. S. Barnes, nurse and children, Mr. John Percy, Mr. and Mrs. Bond, and Mr. and Mrs. Chas. M. Alexander.

Per Copile, for San Francisco, &c.—Messrs. John F. E. Wheeler, Misses J. M. Sharp, G. Guild, H. S. Wheeler, Misses J. M. Sharp, John R. Mott, F. S. Brockman, Mr. R. Steward, A. C. Lyon, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Crichton, Mr. Guy Morley, Gwynne E. Evans, Dr. Crozier, G. F. Hatcher, W. J. McDonagh, T. D. McKay, Mrs. and Miss Adams, M. Zabu, H. M. Loder, C. B. Chew, Miss B. Nugent, Messrs. V. Lavicky, W. Stewart, Donaldson, Percy G. Dewys, L. H. Westdahl, F. Pollock, H. Murray, Mr. Wai Noong, Lai Tang Koo, Mrs. T. B. Lenoig, Misses Maud and Elsie Lenoig, Mr. and Mrs. H. Goedecker, and Miss Shattuck.

Shipping Reports.

Str. Glamorganshire, from Shanghai—Fine clear weather with strong N.E. monsoon.

Vessels in Port.

Berth.

Anglin, Ger. s.s., 1,350, Chr. Kumpel, 15th Feb.,—Bangkok 5th Feb., Rice.—B. & S.

Cian, Jap. s.s., 1,103, S. Iwano, 15th Feb.,—Bangkok 15th Feb., Rice.—B. & S.

Empire of Japan, Br. s.s., 3,398, H. C. Norris, 15th Feb.,—Bangkok 15th Feb., Rice.—B. & S.

Pybus, Br. s.s., 1,350, Chr. Kumpel, 15th Feb.,—Bangkok 15th Feb., Rice.—B. & S.

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Pybus, Br. s.s., 1,350, Chr. Kumpel, 15

Mails.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA,
INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITER-
RANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH
AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA,
PERMAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERI-
CAN and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship

"DELHI,"
Captain J. D. Andrews, carrying His Ma-
jesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for
BOMBAY, on SATURDAY, the 9th March,
at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for
the above Ports in connection with the Com-
pany's S.S. *Delhi*, 6,000 tons, from Colombo.
Passenger accommodation in which vessel is
secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France,
and Tea for London (under arrangement)
will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail
steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and
London, other Cargo for London, &c., will be
conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. *Perla*,
due in London on 6th April, 1907.
Parcels will be received at this Office until
4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents
and Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to
E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 23rd February, 1907.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.
FOR LONDON AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship

"GLAMORGANSHIRE"
will be despatched for the above Ports, on
TUESDAY, the 26th February.

For Freight and further particulars, apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 20th February, 1907.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE
BETWEEN HONGKONG, CALLAO
AND IQUIQUE VIA
JAPAN PORTS.

Will be sent to VALPARAISO if sufficient
inducement.

Steamers To sail
"GLENFARG" 4,000, March 26, at Noon
"KASATOMARU" 6,100, April 25, at Noon

Taking Freight and Passengers to other
Eastern and Western Coast ports of South
America in connection with Steamers of the
Pacific S.N. Co.

The above Steamers have splendid Accom-
modation and are fitted throughout with
Electric Light. A duly qualified Surgeon is
carried on each boat.

K. MATSUDA,
Manager,
York Building.
Hongkong, 24th February, 1907.

MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES
FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON,
SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
COLOMBO, CALCUTTA,
BOMBAY, ADEN, DJI-
BOUTI, EGYPT, MAR-
SEILLES, LONDON.

HAVRE, BORDEAUX, MEDITERRANEAN AND
BLACK SEA PORTS.

The S.S. "AUSTRALIEN,"
Captain Verron, will be despatched for
MARSEILLES on TUESDAY, the 5th March,
at 1 P.M.

This Steamer connects at Colombo with the
Australian line s.s. *Nova* bound for Marseilles
via Bombay and Aden.

Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading
issued for above ports.
Cargo also booked for principal places in
Europe.

Next sailings will be as follows:—
S.S. *TONKIN* 19th March.
S.S. *ERNEST SIMONS* 2nd April.
S.S. *POLYNESIEN* 16th April.
S.S. *VILLE DE LA GIOTAT* 30th April.
S.S. *SALAZIE* 14th May.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, 24th February, 1907.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

BOSTON TOW-BOAT COMPANY.

Connecting at Tacoma with
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY
COMPANY.

PHOTOGRAPHIC SALES FROM HONGKONG FOR
VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA,
VIA

MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer. Tons. Captain. Sailing.

Tremont 9,600 T.W. Garlick. 24th Feb.

Lyra 4,417 H.O. Armstrong. —

Shawmut 9,600 E. V. Roberts. —

* Cargo only.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION,
ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC
LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESS.

The twin-screw s.s. *Shawmut* and *Tremont*
are fitted with very superior accommodation
for first and second class passengers. The
large size of these vessels ensures steadiness
at sea. Electric fan in each room.

Barber's shop and steam-laundry. Cargo
carried in cold storage.

For further information, apply to
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
General Agents.

Queen's Buildings.
Hongkong, 23rd February, 1907.

Intimations.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

OF
LONDON, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.
ESTABLISHED 1815.

	One Case.	One Case.
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JOHN WALKER	12.00	—
C. P. & CO'S SPECIAL BLEND	10.00	—
FORT WINE, INVALIDS	19.00	—
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February 1907

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KAPOOK & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT. RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	10,000	£125	£125	{ £1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$50,000	\$1,711,558	{ £1.15/- and bonus of £1 @ Ex. 2/6 = £24.33 making £40.80 for 1906	4 1/2	{ \$80 1/2, ex div. London 1/10
National Bank of China, Limited	99,995	£7	£6	{ £1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$150,735	\$74,099	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1905	—	\$50
MARINE INSURANCES.								
London Assurance Office, Limited	10,000	£250	£50	{ \$1,075,000 \$300,000	\$253,638	\$20 for 1905	6 1/2	\$205 sellers
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	{ £100,000 Tls. 50,000	Tls. 135,529	{ Final of 7/6 making 15/- for year ended 30.6.1906	6 1/2	Tls. 80 buyers
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	10,000	£250	£100	{ \$1,000,000 \$400,000 \$337,931 \$150,844 \$100,270 \$800,000 \$61,278 \$25,527	\$2,792,271	Interim div. of 15/- for 1905	5 1/2	\$185 buyers
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	8,000	£100	£60	{ \$1,000,000 \$250,488 \$2,616	\$508,334	\$12 and 1/2 special dividend for 1904	9 1/2	\$160 buyers
FIRE INSURANCES.								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	70,000	£100	£80	{ \$1,000,000 \$250,488 \$2,616	\$344,098	\$6 for 1904	6 1/2	\$100
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	£250	£50	{ \$1,220,928	\$422,618	\$25 for 1904	6 1/2	\$385
SHIPPING.								
China and Manilla Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	£25	£25	{ \$60,000 \$264,638 \$93,562	\$8,563	\$1 1/2 for 1905	7 1/2	\$200
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	£50	£50	{ \$350,000 \$600,000 \$144,386 \$120,000 \$120,958	Nil.	\$2 1/2 for year ended 30.6.1906	7 1/2	\$36
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd. ...	20,000	£15	£15	{ \$600,000 \$144,386 \$120,000 \$120,958	20,170	\$1 for 2nd half-year making \$2.00 for 1906	6 1/2	\$30 sales
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited ..	60,000	£10	£10	{ \$23,899	£3,412	10/- @ ex. 2/1 9/10 = \$4.60	5 1/2	\$86
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	200,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 40,000	Tls. 2,156	{ Interim div. of Tls. 2 1/2 for 1906	9 1/2	Tls. 60 sellers
Do. (Preference)	100,000	£1	£1	{ £400,000	107,815	{ Interim div. of Tls. 1 1/2 for 1906	6 1/2	Tls. 10 buyers
Shell Transport and Trading Company, Limited ..	10,000	£10	£10	{ \$65,000 \$32,657	£218	{ 1/- (Coupon No. 7) for 1906	5 1/2	\$30 buyers
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	£10	£5	{ Tls. 98,000 Tls. 305,479 Tls. 48,000 Tls. 81,200	—	{ £2.75 for year ending 30.4.1906	5 1/2	£20 buyers
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 305,479 Tls. 48,000 Tls. 81,200	13,913	Interim div. of Tls. 2 account 1906	8 1/2	T. Tls. 49 buyers
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	£100	£100	{ \$850,000 \$450,000 \$80,129	40,914	Final of \$15 making \$25 for 1905	19 1/2	\$120 sellers
Luxon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	£100	£100	{ none	\$132,588	\$3 for 1905	—	\$21
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 100,000	Tls. 8,935	Tls. 4 (8%) for year ending 31.8.06	5 1/2	Tls. 75 sellers
MINING.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	£1	£1	{ £110,000 £26,011	£12,540	{ Final of 1/- (No. 7) making 2/- for year ended 30.6.06	5 1/2	Tls. 120 buyers
Oriental Consolidated Mining Company, Limited ..	500,000	G \$10	G \$10	{ none	C \$909,050	{ Interim of 50 cents for account 1906	10 1/2	G \$10
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited ..	50,000	£1	£1	{ £4,873	£8,745	{ No. 12 of 1/- 48 cents	—	£8 1/2 sellers
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	£25	£25	{ \$70,000	\$8,915	\$2 for 1905	4 1/2	\$521
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd. ...	40,000	£50	£50	{ \$550,000 \$65,160 \$20,000	\$20,040	\$2 1/2 for a/c 1906	6 1/2	\$304 buyers
Whampoa and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	£50	£50	{ \$49,500	\$393,087	\$6 for first half-year ending 30.6.06	8 1/2	\$140 sales
New Amoy Dock Company, Limited	10,000	£50	£50	{ \$38,000	\$2,221	\$1 for 1905	8 1/2	\$12
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 1,000,000	Tls. 3,997	Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 8 for 1905/6	7 1/2	Tls. 100 buyers
Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Company, Limited ..	32,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 487,110 Tls. 57,065	Tls. 57,065	Interim div. of Tls. 8 on account 1906	5 1/2	Tls. 120 buyers
Do. do. do. (new)	2,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ none	none	none	—	Tls. 120 buyers
Yangtze Wharf and Godown Company, Limited	2,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 30,000	Tls. 5,668	Tls. 18 for 1905	7 1/2	Tls. 200 buyers
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ none	none	First year	—	Tls. 105 ex. & b.
Star House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai) ...	30,000	£25	£25	{ \$30,000	\$6,418	\$3 for year ended 30.6.1906	10 1/2	\$50 buyers
Central Stores, Limited	6,000	£15	£15	{ none	—	\$2.40 on 31.2.1905	13 1/2	\$18 buyers
Do. (new issue)	24,000	£15	£15	{ none	\$4,719	\$7 on 31.2.1905	—	\$100 buyers
Do. (Founders)	123	£15	£15	{ none	—	None	—	\$100 buyers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	£50	£50	{ \$648,075 \$19,075	\$10,057	\$5 for first half-year for 1906	8 1/2	\$120 ex. & b.
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd. ...	50,000	£100	£100	{ \$250,000	\$56,218	Final div. of \$3 1/2 making \$7 for 1906	6 1/2	\$100 buyers
Hotel des Colonies Company, Limited	9,000	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	{ Tls. 29,783	Tls. 11,935	Final of 6% = 10% for 1905	10 1/2	Tls. 110 sales
Hotel Metropole Company, Limited	2,000	£100	£100	{ none	\$4,609	Final of \$6 making \$10	12 1/2	\$50 sellers
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited ..	150,000	£10	£10	{ \$208,386 \$50,000	\$11,567	80 cents for 1906	7 1/2	\$12
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	16,000	£50	£50	{ none	\$1,089	\$2 1/2 for 1906	6 1/2	\$30
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	£12,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 869,493 Tls. 170,000	Tls. 52,194	Tls. 3 for half-year 1906	5 1/2	Tls. 100 sales
Do. do. do. (new issue)	£26,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ none	—	Final div. of \$2.10 making \$4.10 for 1906 ..	8 1/2	Tls. 100 buyers
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	£50	£50	{ none	\$1,519	—	—	\$100 sales
COTTON MILLS.								
Two Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd. ...	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 150,000 Tls. 45,920	Tls. 64,986	Tls. 10 for year ended 31.10.1906	13 1/2	Tls. 75 sellers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	£10	£10	{ Tls. 150,000 Tls. 45,920	\$21,660	\$1 1/2 for the year ending 31.7.06	10 1/2	\$110 buyers
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd. ...	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	{ Tls. 150,000	Tls. 36,211	Tls. 6 for year ended 30.6.06 (8%)	9 1/2	Tls. 60 buyers
Laou-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ none	Tls. 30,760	Tls. 8 for 1905	6 1/2	Tls. 120 buyers
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 18,456	Tls. 35,986	Tls. 25 for 1905	6 1/2	Tls. 120 buyers
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Anglo-German Brewery Company, Limited	4,000	£100	£100	{ none	\$1,066	\$7 for 1905	7 1/2	\$107
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	£2 1/2	£2 1/2	{ £814	\$86	\$3 per share for 1905	10 1/2	\$70 sellers
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,200	£10	£10	{ \$9,000	\$1,097	1/3 for 1905	10 1/2	\$50
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	£12	£12	{ none	Nil.	\$1 for 1904	—	\$10
China Flour Mill Co., Limited	4,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 50,000	Tls. 889	Final of Tls. 5 making Tls. 10 for 1905 ..	17 1/2	Tls. 50 sales
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	£10	£10	{ none	\$1,219	60 cents for year ended 30.6.06	6 1/2	\$10 buyers
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd. ...	100,000	£10	£10	{ \$115,000	\$855	80 cents for 1906	8 1/2	\$10 buyers
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	25,000	£7 1/2	£6	{ \$50,000 \$2,555	\$2,555	\$1.30 for year ending 31.7.1906	8 1/2	\$10 sales
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	200,000	£10	£10	{ \$410,000 \$100,000	\$52,291	Int. div. of 75 cents for 1-year ended 30.6.06	9 1/2	\$12
Hall & Holtz, Limited	11,000	£20	£20	{ \$186,000	\$20,893	\$2 1/2 for year ending 28.2.06	10 1/2	\$20 buyers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	£10	£10	{ none	\$2,598	\$1.00 for 10 months ending 28.2.06	7 1/2	\$150 buyers
Hongkong High-Level Tramways Company, Ltd.	1,250	£100	£100	{ \$50,000	\$2,790	105 cents of 20 for 10 months ending 18.12.05 ..	10 1/2	\$215
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	£15	£15	{ \$105,000	\$4,361	Final of \$18 making \$24 for year ending 31.12.06	7 1/2	\$225 ex. & b.
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	50,000	£10	£10	{ \$61,000	\$5,813	\$2 for 1905 on 5 shares	8 1/2	\$21
Hongkong Steam Waterboat Company, Limited	15,000	£10	£10	{ \$25,500	\$88	Final of 50 cents making \$1 for the year ..	15 1/2	\$68
Meatschappel tot Mijne, Bosch en Landbouwen plaat in Langkat, Limited	25,000	Ga. 100	Ga. 100	{ Tls. 547,500 Tls. 27,603	Tls. 10,734	4th interim div. of Tls. 7 1/2 making Tls. 30 so far a/c 1906	8 1/2	Tls. 200 sales
Philippine Company, Limited	67,500	£10	£10	{ none	Dr. P. 34,324	None	—	\$5 buyers
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited (old)	10,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 165,000	Tls. 11,017	Interim dividend of Tls. 3 1/2 account 1906	6 1/2	Tls. 100 buyers
Do. do. do. (new)	8,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 165,000	Tls. 11,017	Tls. 6 for 1906	7 1/2	Tls. 100
Shanghai Horse Bazaar Co., Ltd.	5,400	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 45,000 Tls. 37,000 Tls. 8,000	Tls. 9,751	Interim div. of Tls. 5 account 1906	11 1/2	Tls. 120 buyers
Shanghai Pulp and Paper Company, Limited	4,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 45,000 Tls. 37,000 Tls. 8,000	Tls. 2,753	Interim div. of Tls. 4 on account 1906	5 1/2	Tls. 100 buyers
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	20,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	{ Tls. 25,000	Tls. 1,452	Interim div. of 15/- for 1-year 1906	11 1/2	Tls. 100
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	£1,175	£20	£20	{ Tls. 190,000	Tls. 85,592	Interim div. of 5/- for year 1906	11 1/2	Tls. 100
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	£25	£25	{ none	Dr. \$41,934	30 cents (old) & 15 cents (new) year ended 31.5.06	5 1/2	\$20 sales
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	30,000	£5	£5	{ none	\$214	none	—	\$5
Sientsin Waterworks Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 15,795 Tls. 4,000	Tls. 1,012	Interim of Tls. 4 for year 1905/6	7 1/2	Tls. 100 buyers
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	9,900	£10	£4	{ \$25,000	\$753	\$70 cents for year ended 31.5.1906	8 1/2	\$10
Do. (Founders)	100	£10	£10	{ none	—	\$99.90	6 1/2	\$120
Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited	90,000	£10	£10	{ \$300,000 \$25,000	\$7,734	Interim of 40 cents for account 1906	8 1/2	\$12
William Powell, Limited	15,000	£10	£10	{ \$4,500	\$182	Final of 30 cents making 60 cts. for the year ended 30th June, 1906	10 1/2	\$70 buyers
DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.								
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.	50,000	£50	£50	{ none	—	—	—	£200
Lau Kung New Cotton Co.	10,000	£10	£10	{ none	—	—	—	\$10
Green Island Cement Co.	200,000	£10	£10	{ none	—	—	—	\$20
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ none	—	—	—	Tls. 100
Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd.	60,000	£10	£10	{ none	—	—	—	\$60

The Hongkong Telegraph

MAIL SUPPLEMENT.

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will place the Japanese sugar mills engaged in refining sugar for the export to Manchuria and Korea in a very advantageous position. The amendment Bill reduces the rate of reimbursement on sugar refined from the material under No. 8 of the Dutch Standard for home consumption, from yen 1.65 yen to yen 1.45 yen, but as of late years the importation of this quality has been almost entirely suspended, the amendment of the legislation in this connection will in no way affect the sugar business. With regard to raw sugar of No. 15 class, however, the proposed reduction from 2.50 yen to 1.95 yen is looked upon with suspicion. It is feared that the reduction of the rate may result in a revival of importation of foreign refined sugar. It is maintained that the Customs duty on refined sugar has been raised to 35 sen, which has encouraged the refining industry in Japan, tending to check the importation of refined sugar. The reduction of the reimbursement will be to abolish the protection of the Japanese industry to that extent, and a reduction by 55 sen of the reimbursement will amount to the lowering of the Customs duty on refined sugar to 30 sen. When the new law comes into force, it is apprehended that Java and Hungary refined sugar may become a very strong competitor of Japanese refined sugar. The sugar-refining industry in Java has been steadily growing of late, and Java sugar is sold cheaper than any other cane sugar produced in the world, and it will doubtless come into Japan directly there is a rise in the sugar market in this country. Hungarian beet sugar may also find its way into Japan as a strong competitor. With her craze for protection and her innumerable subsidies from the Government exchequer, Japan is not likely to adopt willingly any action which will tend to hamper or handicap the sugar refiners, but when it is stated that something like 6,000,000 yen is annually handed back to the refining companies in the name of rebates, it is clear that the taxpayers of Japan must consider these reimbursements in the nature of a burden from which little benefit can be derived by them. But in their patriotism they may be induced to abide by the decision, whatever it may be, arrived at by the House of Representatives. The great object of the Government, and it is quite candidly admitted, is to stimulate the sugar growers of Formosa, Oshima and Luchu, at the expense of Java, and to assist the refiners at the expense of Hongkong and other centres of the sugar industry. So far, they have succeeded in the efforts, but they have not managed entirely to stifle their competitors in other markets. It remains to be seen what the precise effect will be when the rebate on the No. 15 Dutch standard becomes law. It has been suggested that the reduction should be neutralized by an increase in the price of the sugar sold in Japan to the Japanese, but it is argued that at the present moment, when there are signs of over-production of sugar at home, the commodity cannot be sold any higher than at the present—unless the sale is lost to some extent. The Japanese manufacturers now find themselves in somewhat the same position as were those countries which supplied Great Britain with beet sugar at the expense of their taxpayers, before Great Britain signed the Brussels Convention which did away with the bounty system. Then German sugar was selling in Germany at anything from sixpence to eightpence per lb, while the people of Great Britain were receiving the same article at an average retail cost of twopenny per lb. By the system of reimbursements the Japanese refiners are able to undersell their rivals abroad, and make up any loss incurred by the profits derived from the home trade and the support of the Government. Little wonder then that those who stand to lose by the reduction on the rebates are impatient of amendments, and there is no doubt they will make a stiff fight for the retention of what they have come to consider their rights. There is a ray of hope for the Hongkong refiners, should the amending Bill become law for which we at least can afford to be thankful. Times are dull enough to make even the faintest lifting of the clouds a source of satisfaction, and it may be that this effort on the part of the Japanese Government to economize will have the effect of brightening the prospects of the local sugar industry.

merely unworkable but fatal to the interests of the smaller firms doing business in the South. The Government did not attempt to exercise pressure in passing the Bill, they simply adopted the principle embodied in the preamble, and requested the three leading bodies representing the views of the merchants to give it their consideration—the Singapore Chamber of Commerce, the Chinese Advisory Board and the Singapore Chinese Chamber of Commerce. It was hoped that these three bodies would make suggestions which could be incorporated in the Bill, thereby attaining the object of the Government and those favourable to the measure, without offending the minority which was against it. The attitude of the Government seemed reasonable enough, and many hoped that a middle course favourable to the passage of the Bill would be found. In Hongkong those who have advocated the adoption of a law framed on similar lines watched the situation with the deepest interest. The subject has frequently been before the Chamber of Commerce here and as frequently rejected as impracticable, the view held being that the compulsory registration of partnerships would tend to hamper and handicap trade in a most undesirable manner. When Singapore took up the matter, there was reason to believe that the difficulties apprehended locally would be cleared away, and the matter, so far as Hongkong is concerned, has been allowed to remain in abeyance pending developments in the South. Now the three bodies in Singapore to whom consideration of the proposed law was submitted have sent in their reports, and from the *Singapore Free Press* we learn that: "Each one of these bodies is in opposition to the Bill in so far as most of the members present at the meetings of the organizations are concerned, and by some it is urged that the bill will not only hamper trade, but will even be an engine of greater fraud than at present exists." Our contemporary is, like the *Hongkong Telegraph*, thoroughly in favour of the principle of registration and holds "that if the commercial community had approached this bill in a different spirit it would have been possible to make a working measure of it." As it is now, it would appear as if the merchants of Singapore are utterly opposed to the measure, and we do not believe that we shall be far wrong in saying that those who have voted against it are not only opposed to the measure, but are—despite their protests of negation—opposed to the principle also. But in saying that the merchants are so opposed, we proceed to qualify that remark by saying that a certain number are opposed to it. There is good reason for the qualification because it seems that although the Chamber of Commerce was represented as opponents to the Bill only 10 out of the 60 firms composing the Chamber could be got together to vote for the "protest of negation." Then, "as to the meeting of the Chinese Advisory Board eleven members out of twenty attended, and the Hon. Tan Jik Kim took no part in the discussion. Thus here there was a majority of half, which is a substantial though not overwhelming one." It was impossible to discover how many members of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce were opposed to the measure so that "the value of the recommendation is considerably discounted." The conclusion arrived at is that the Government is face of the expressed opinion of the mercantile community will drop the measure and await a more favourable opportunity for its reintroduction. The unfortunate part of the business is that these representative bodies which considered the proposed measure seem to have made no attempt to improve the Bill or make its provisions less restrictive. They simply indulged in destructive criticism. Their minds were made up; the registration of partnerships was an impossible principle in their eyes; therefore the Bill must be bad and so out with it. Some of them denied that they were opposed to the principle, but we can only judge from results and as they made apparently no suggestions for its improvement they must be considered antagonistic. It is much to be regretted that a measure of such importance should have received such a sorry treatment. It means that the scheme has been shelved indefinitely, and that the opponents of the project in Hongkong have the laugh all on their own side; for it is ridiculous to suppose that after the Singapore experience there would be any bold enough to do more than bring it out of its musty environment, give it a hopeless look, carefully brush the cobwebs from its covers and put it back on the shelf again.

an evil, in the sense that the abuse of the use of the juice of the barley in China, and can anybody have the idea, least of all the Imperial Court, that it may be abolished within a decade? Even if it could be, would anybody be the better? Would their consciences rejoice because one of the few delights of the Chinese race was suppressed? No doubt, this is a disingenuous point of view, but we venture to believe it is the view of those who have no axes to grind. China has existed with the auxiliary poppy for centuries before the civilizing nations of the West were born. Her people have imbibed of the degrading drug from time immemorial. It is too much to suggest that the power of an earth could expunge a habit which has become a second nature? More can be said than on account of the "Indulgence" in this habit the Chinese have in any way deteriorated? Take the Cantonese, admittedly the sharpest, shrewdest, and most acute people in the Far East, equal in every respect to any of their competitors in the West. Education may do a great deal, but it cannot curb natural appetite. It is a question of stamina and physical strength, then, the Chinese of the North are, no more than the countrymen of England or the boundary riders of Australia, deficient in any degree. And all this, although they eat and smoke opium. If Britain, which means the greater part of the world, being the Anglo-Saxon race, would only recognise some of these facts, there would be less talk about opium wars and opium propaganda. It is a happy augury that a writer of the evident distinction of "W. F." has taken up the cudgels; but it is a still better augury that a paper of the standing and conservative influence, wielded by the *Full Mall Gazette*, should give it voice. There is hope.

JAPAN'S TRADE IN CHINA.

(21st February.)
When Japan definitely made up her mind to capture, if possible, the trade of Northern China, she went about it in no underhand way; she took the world at once into her confidence. Already results are visible, and a few facts, culled from our northern contemporaries, should not be without interest, as showing the "growing success" achieved by the Japanese. Japan first competed seriously in this direction at the close of the China-Japan war, and since then has worked steadily towards the desired end. Last year she had, to her credit a tonnage far greater than in any previous year, save 1902 and 1903, and she promises to eclipse all annual records during the current year. In 1903 only eleven Japanese ships entered Tientsin, with a tonnage of 8,560 tons. In 1904 the figures were 171 ships, with 163,558 tons burden. The recent war interfered with Japanese shipping, but the restoration comes with a renewed vigour, the figures being, for the first six months of 1906, 107 vessels entered Tientsin of a total burden of 1,330,808 tons. Strong though Japan's entry into the China trade is, the share of the piece-goods market has been entirely a matter of price, for the quality of the goods is in no way comparable with that of English and American products. One way in which the Japanese are going to secure and hold an appreciable element of the Chinese trade, is through their ability to go there and open retail stores on an equal competitive basis with the Chinese themselves. Such they are now doing in Tientsin, and with their high sense of the artistic and what appeals to the eye, they are generally able to make their displays much more attractive to the purchasers than are the native merchants. Moreover, they have among their household supplies many small articles which should gradually win their way into the Chinese domestic economy, which can be laid down at prices well within the range of their usefulness. These sales will help to give stability to their business and make possible the introduction of other goods that compete with Western exporters.

SHIPBUILDING IN 1906.

(22nd February.)
From the annual summary of Shipbuilding at Home and Abroad for 1906, just issued by Lloyd's Register, it is gathered that during 1906, exclusive of warships, 886 vessels of 1,828,343 tons gross (viz., 815 steamers of 1,809,433 tons and 71 vessels of 18,910 tons) have been launched in the United Kingdom. The warships launched at both Government and private yards amount to 49 of 108,450 tons displacement. The total output of the United Kingdom for the year has, therefore, been 935 vessels of 1,936,794 tons. The output of mercantile tonnage in the United Kingdom during 1906 shows an increase of about 205,000 tons on that of last year, the previous highest on record. As regards war vessels, however, the total for 1906 is 2,351 tons less than in 1905. The "Summary" gives an interesting comparison of the registered tonnage for the past and preceding years. The comparative statistics show that of the total output, 1,446,856 steam tons and 10,495 sailing tons, or 1,457,351 tons in all (99 per cent.) have been built for registration in the United Kingdom. In this connection, it should be noted that the tonnage of United Kingdom vessels lost, broken up, &c., during twelve months is shown by Lloyd's Register, Week Returns for recent years to average 251,000 tons (1905, 250,000 tons; 1904, 250,000 tons; 1903, 250,000 tons; 1902, 250,000 tons; 1901, 250,000 tons; 1900, 250,000 tons; 1899, 250,000 tons; 1898, 250,000 tons; 1897, 250,000 tons; 1896, 250,000 tons; 1895, 250,000 tons; 1894, 250,000 tons; 1893, 250,000 tons; 1892, 250,000 tons; 1891, 250,000 tons; 1890, 250,000 tons; 1889, 250,000 tons; 1888, 250,000 tons; 1887, 250,000 tons; 1886, 250,000 tons; 1885, 250,000 tons; 1884, 250,000 tons; 1883, 250,000 tons; 1882, 250,000 tons; 1881, 250,000 tons; 1880, 250,000 tons; 1879, 250,000 tons; 1878, 250,000 tons; 1877, 250,000 tons; 1876, 250,000 tons; 1875, 250,000 tons; 1874, 250,000 tons; 1873, 250,000 tons; 1872, 250,000 tons; 1871, 250,000 tons; 1870, 250,000 tons; 1869, 250,000 tons; 1868, 250,000 tons; 1867, 250,000 tons; 1866, 250,000 tons; 1865, 250,000 tons; 1864, 250,000 tons; 1863, 250,000 tons; 1862, 250,000 tons; 1861, 250,000 tons; 1860, 250,000 tons; 1859, 250,000 tons; 1858, 250,000 tons; 1857, 250,000 tons; 1856, 250,000 tons; 1855, 250,000 tons; 1854, 250,000 tons; 1853, 250,000 tons; 1852, 250,000 tons; 1851, 250,000 tons; 1850, 250,000 tons; 1849, 250,000 tons; 1848, 250,000 tons; 1847, 250,000 tons; 1846, 250,000 tons; 1845, 250,000 tons; 1844, 250,000 tons; 1843, 250,000 tons; 1842, 250,000 tons; 1841, 250,000 tons; 1840, 250,000 tons; 1839, 250,000 tons; 1838, 250,000 tons; 1837, 250,000 tons; 1836, 250,000 tons; 1835, 250,000 tons; 1834, 250,000 tons; 1833, 250,000 tons; 1832, 250,000 tons; 1831, 250,000 tons; 1830, 250,000 tons; 1829, 250,000 tons; 1828, 250,000 tons; 1827, 250,000 tons; 1826, 250,000 tons; 1825, 250,000 tons; 1824, 250,000 tons; 1823, 250,000 tons; 1822, 250,000 tons; 1821, 250,000 tons; 1820, 250,000 tons; 1819, 250,000 tons; 1818, 250,000 tons; 1817, 250,000 tons; 1816, 250,000 tons; 1815, 250,000 tons; 1814, 250,000 tons; 1813, 250,000 tons; 1812, 250,000 tons; 1811, 250,000 tons; 1810, 250,000 tons; 1809, 250,000 tons; 1808, 250,000 tons; 1807, 250,000 tons; 1806, 250,000 tons; 1805, 250,000 tons; 1804, 250,000 tons; 1803, 250,000 tons; 1802, 250,000 tons; 1801, 250,000 tons; 1800, 250,000 tons; 1799, 250,000 tons; 1798, 250,000 tons; 1797, 250,000 tons; 1796, 250,000 tons; 1795, 250,000 tons; 1794, 250,000 tons; 1793, 250,000 tons; 1792, 250,000 tons; 1791, 250,000 tons; 1790, 250,000 tons; 1789, 250,000 tons; 1788, 250,000 tons; 1787, 250,000 tons; 1786, 250,000 tons; 1785, 250,000 tons; 1784, 250,000 tons; 1783, 250,000 tons; 1782, 250,000 tons; 1781, 250,000 tons; 1780, 250,000 tons; 1779, 250,000 tons; 1778, 250,000 tons; 1777, 250,000 tons; 1776, 250,000 tons; 1775, 250,000 tons; 1774, 250,000 tons; 1773, 250,000 tons; 1772, 250,000 tons; 1771, 250,000 tons; 1770, 250,000 tons; 1769, 250,000 tons; 1768, 250,000 tons; 1767, 250,000 tons; 1766, 250,000 tons; 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Highland Bonnet, who was third; Gab-Pais fourth, and Huang last. The time 1:59 compared well with Cordlie's 2.05 1/5 for last year's Jockey Cup.

Time: 1:59
Winner: \$5.70
Pari-mutuel: 1st \$5.30 & 2nd \$8.60.

enough to hold out and soon dropped out of the race. Run showed up well at the Village, closely followed by Homocera. The latter, however, the favourite and Johnston had no difficulty in winning from Rust by two lengths. Nigel (Master) who, another fancied one, could not do better than getting in third.

Time: 2:44 4/5.
Winner: \$8.80.
Pari-mutuel: 1st \$5.20; 2nd \$7.30; 3rd \$5.10.

5.—THE GOLD COAST CUP.—Presented by His Excellency Sir Matthew Nathan, K.C.M.G. Second to receive \$100; and third \$50. For China ponies. Weight for inches as per scale. Previous winners at this meeting of one race 7 lb. extra; of two or more races 1 lb. extra. Griffins allowed 5 lb. Subscriptions, griffins of seasons 1905-1906 and 1906-1907 allowed 1 lb. Entrance \$10. Five furlongs.

Mr. John Peel's Ard Patrick, 11st 11lb. (Johnstone) 1
Mr. Copenhagen's Cosmopolitan, 11st 11lb. (Zahn) 2
Mr. F. B. Marshall's Tip Cat, 11st 11lb. (Vida) 3
Mr. Buxey's Big Rose, 10st 10lb. (Master) 4
Mr. H. P. White's Zepher, 10st 10lb. (Dunlop) 5
Mr. Hunter's Petard, 10st 10lb. (Hickman) 6

* 2 lbs. allowance.
* 1 lb. penalty.

Ard Patrick probably started to qualify for the Champions to-morrow. The good judgment was justified. He won the race. At the start Zepher led from Cosmopolitan, and Tip Cat third. Petard was left at the post when the flag dropped. Within the first furlong Zepher yielded his leadership to Cosmopolitan. Tip Cat was third; Big Rose fourth; Ard Patrick fifth and Petard many lengths behind, last. The race from the Village was an exciting one. Ard Patrick came in with a rush, and at the straight, having home, led, pursued by Cosmopolitan and Tip Cat. The race finished in that order. Big Rose was not placed. Zepher was fifth and Petard last. The dividend on the winner was the best of the meeting up to this day, viz., \$52.

Time: 1:16.
Pari-mutuel: 1st \$7.70; 2nd \$6.30; 3rd \$5.20.

6.—THE PROFESSIONAL CUP.—Value \$50. Presented. Second to receive \$100; and third \$50. For griffins on date of entry and ponies that have never won a race. Subscription griffins of this season 1906-1907 allowed 5 lb. Weight for inches as per scale. Previous winners barred. Jockeys who have never had a winning mount allowed 5 lb. Entrance \$10. One mile.

Mr. Godfrey Master's Blue Nile, 11st 11lb. (Owner) 1
Mr. Fas' Black Pansy, 10st 10lb. (Moller) 2
Mr. Buxey's Dwarf Rose, 10st 10lb. (Gegg) 3
Mr. Ellis Kadoorie's Zulu Chief, 10st 10lb. (Zahn) 4
Mr. John Peel's Southdown, 10st 10lb. (Gresson) 5

Zulu Chief had to be led to the post. A capital start. Black Pansy was first after the first few laps from the drop of the flag, with Blue Nile second, and Zulu Chief third. Dwarf Rose was last. The race finished in that order. This was the order as far as the climb when the second, third and fourth ponies raced level and Dwarf Rose bringing the rear several lengths behind. Blue Nile and Zulu Chief then raced up to the leader, and on entering the straight the best finish of the day was witnessed. Master, as usual, abandoned the rails for the outer course, and steered the Nile home a comfortable winner with three lengths to spare. Black Pansy second, and Dwarf Rose a good third. Zulu Chief was last.

Time: 2:10 1/5.
Winner: \$9.90.
Pari-mutuel: 1st \$6.10; 2nd \$6.70.

7.—THE CHALLENGER CUP.—Value one hundred guineas. For China ponies. A forced entry of \$10 each, but optional to China ponies subscription griffins of this or previous seasons. Weight for inches as per scale. To be won two years consecutively by a pony or ponies the bond file property of the same owner or owners. Winner to receive \$300 and 70 per cent. second \$100, and 20 per cent., and third \$50 and 10 per cent. of the entrance fees until the Cup is finally won, when the second pony will receive 75 per cent., and third pony 25 per cent. of the entrance fee. One mile and three quarters.

Mr. Buxey's Glorious Rose, 11st 11lb. (Moller) 1
Mr. Fas' Comanche, 11st 11lb. (Vida) 2
Mr. Brutton's Preston, 11st 11lb. (Gresson) 3
Mr. John Peel's Quorn, 11st 11lb. (Gresson) 4
Mr. Ellis Kadoorie's Quorn, 11st 11lb. (Dunlop) 5

Mr. Wingard's White Blaze, 11st 11lb. (Cox) 6

Indian Chief was the first to take the field for this race. Then Comanche put in an appearance, followed by Glorious Rose, then Quorn, White Blaze and Preston. There was one false start when Indian Chief raced to the Bowington Gate before being drawn in. Comanche led when the field was eventually got away. Indian Chief took second position from Preston with Glorious Rose fourth, Quorn fifth and White Blaze last. Comanche raced away from his rivals easily in the race and was many lengths the leader when the field galloped passed the Judge's Box in the first round. John Peel's was then second closely pursued by White Blaze and Glorious Rose not far behind, while Indian Chief was last. Before the ascent was negotiated Indian Chief was completely out of the race. Glorious Rose now forged ahead and considerably reduced Comanche's lead at the Rock, which he had no trouble in presently securing. Once ahead of the rest at the village the race was a matter of seconds. Comanche held on to the second place, which he managed to maintain to the end, winning from Preston by half a length; a good third.

Time: 3:49 4/5.
Winner: \$6.90.
Pari-mutuel: 1st \$3.40; 2nd \$8.20; 3rd \$8.70.

8.—THE NAVY CUP.—Presented by the Officers of His Majesty's Fleet. Second to receive \$150; and third \$50. For China ponies subscription griffins of this season 1906-1907. Weight for inches as per scale. Winner of the German Cup 10 lb. extra. Other winners 7 lb. extra. Entrance \$10. From the two-mile post-once round and in.

Mr. Buxey's Autumn Rose, 11st 11lb. (Master) 1
Messrs. Parker and Mackie's No Savvy 11st 11lb. (Moller) 2
Mr. W. G. Clarke's Vagabond, 10st 10lb. (Owner) 3
Mr. A. J. Williams' Brython, 11st 11lb. (Zahn) 4
Father O'Flynn's Dublin 11st 11lb. (Gresson) 5
Mr. Maggie's Saladin 10st 10lb. (Dunlop) 6
Mr. C. H. Ross' Ben Wyvis 11st 11lb. (Johnstone) 7
Mr. Hurstham's Wicked 10st 10lb. (Gegg) 8

Mr. Wayfong's As Usual, 10st 10lb. (Hickman) 9
Mr. Ellis Kadoorie's Moorish Chief, 11st 11lb. (Large) 10
Mr. Leland's Robbie 10st 10lb. (Vida) 11

* 1 lb. penalty.

Autumn Rose was on the rails and Maggie on the outer course. In spite of the big field of eleven ponies the start was a good one. When the field first came under order and when Ben Wyvis led from As Usual and

Robbie was third. Wicked was last. Ben Wyvis led all the way to the Rock, but Autumn Rose gradually coming up and threatened the leader's position. At the village Master got the leadership. Ben Wyvis paced second. An excellent finish was seen when No Savvy drew away from the bunch and levelled with Autumn Rose even gaining a slight lead within the last furlong from the Judge's Box. Autumn Rose, with much more in him answered the whip and just beat No Savvy by a neck with Vagabond third. Ben Wyvis was nowhere.

Time: 2:25.
Winner: \$24.10.
Pari-mutuel: 1st \$7.10; 2nd \$12.10; 3rd \$6.40.

9.—THE PARKS CUP.—Presented by the Parks community. Value \$350. Second to receive \$100; and third \$50. For China ponies bond file griffins on date of entry. Weight for inches as per scale. Winners of one race at this meeting 7 lb. extra; of two or more races 1 lb. extra. Unplaced runners allowed 3 lb. Entrance \$10. One mile and a quarter.

Mr. C. H. Ross' Ben Eion, 10st 10lb. (Dunlop) 1
Mr. Buxey's Melrose, 10st 10lb. (Master) 2
Mr. Fas' Marsala, 11st 11lb. (Moller) 3
Mr. John Peel's Beaufort, 10st 10lb. (Johnstone) 4

* 3 lbs. allowance.

Marsala started as the favourite. On the fall of the flag Ben Eion was first, with Beaufort in attendance, and followed by Marsala and Melrose. The quartette then raced in couples, Ben Eion with Beaufort, and Melrose with Marsala. At the foot of the hill Ben Eion still led the field; Beaufort, Marsala and Melrose following in the order named. Then Melrose overtook Marsala and gaining on Beaufort drew level with Ben Eion. The home straight was raced in grand style between Ben Eion, Melrose and Marsala. When the two passed the Judge's Box opinion was divided as to the winner, but Sir Paul Chater awarded the palm to Ben Eion, Melrose was hoisted up as second and Marsala third.

Time: 2:46 4/5.
Winner: \$13.70.
Pari-mutuel: 1st \$8.10; 2nd \$6.80.

10.—THE GYMKHANA CLUB CUP.—Value £50. Presented by the members of the Gymkhana Club. Second to receive \$100; and third \$50. For all China ponies that have been entered at any Gymkhana meeting or meetings of the season 1906, and subscription griffins of this season 1906-1907. Weight 10 st. 8 lb. Winners of any race other than races confined to subscription griffins 7 lb. extra; of a subscription griffins race 2 lb. extra. Subscriptions griffins of this season 1905-1906 allowed 5 lb.; previous winners at this meeting barred. Jockeys who have never had a winning mount allowed 5 lb. Entrance \$10. Three quarters of a mile.

Nine starters.

Mr. Brutton's Preston, 10st 10lb. (Gresson) 1
Mr. Buxey's Small Rose, 10st 10lb. (Master) 2
Mr. H. P. White's Zepher, 11st 11lb. (Dunlop) 3

Time: 1:34 2/5.
Winner: \$11.80.
Pari-mutuel: 1st \$6.40; 2nd \$6.90; 3rd \$16.95.

THIRD DAY, 21ST FEBRUARY.

To-day was the Ladies' Day of the annual Race meeting, and it was also the concluding day. The weather conditions were much the day as on the previous days; cold and windy, and towards the afternoon rain threatened to fall which, fortunately, held off, there being only a very slight drizzle towards the end of the day's proceedings.

There was the same enthusiastic gathering within the enclosure and on the green within the rails. The ladies, in honour of the day, appeared in full muster. Their presence and the pleasing colours of their varied costumes lent charm and effectiveness to the scene around.

H. R. H. Prince Fushimi, who arrived in the forenoon, and suite were present at the races in the afternoon. The royal visitor went down with H. E. Sir Matthew Nathan, accompanied by his A.D.C.'s after tiffin. The party followed the races with much interest from the Governor's stand where was also present Mr. Mansfield, H. M. Consul-General at Canton. They stayed until the end of the ninth race when Triumph Rose—for two years in succession—brought home the "blue and white stripes" for Mr. H. N. Mody in the Champions.

To-day's racing produced some keenly contested finishes and, as usual, on the turf not a few surprises also. White Blaze's win in the Great Southern Stakes was responsible for the biggest dividend of the meeting in the "Pari" when the lucky backers were paid at the rate of \$261.40 for every \$5 ticket.

The Ladies' Purse was won by Mr. Johnstone on Cotswold. The presentation was made by Miss Master at the conclusion of the race on the Grand Stand. Cheers and a "tiger" were then called and heartily given for Miss Master and the ladies of Hongkong.

The Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson's win on Quorn in the Consolation Stakes was a decidedly popular victory. Ewo's chief received vociferous cheers as the winning pony walked past the spectators in the paddock.

The race for the Champions was productive of much keen rivalry and enthusiasm. "The Prophet" foretold a win for Buxey's stable in last evening's *Telegraph*, and he was right. Mr. Mody did not declare. "The best to win," and so Triumph Rose carried home his stable colours again this year, although Glorious Rose had the race all to himself within a few strides from the winning post. Cotswold made a gallant effort against the Roses; but that was all he could claim. His contestants were, without a doubt, much the better ponies.

The detailed results of the other races are recorded below.

The excellent Band of H.M.S. *King Alfred*, under Bandmaster H. Reedy, discoursed pleasing selections of music according to the following programme:—

1.—March "The Manhattan Beach" Sousa
2.—Overture "The Pirates of Penzance" Gilbert and Sullivan
3.—Serenade "La Paloma" Bizet
4.—Selection "The Old Folks at Home" Rodgers and Hammerstein
5.—Selection "The Star Spangled Banner" Smith
6.—Galloping "The Earl and the Girl" Carill
7.—Galloping "God Save the King" Faust

1.—THE BIRTHDAY CUP.—Presented by Mr. A. Robinson. Second to receive \$100; and third \$50. For China ponies, bond file griffins on date of entry. Winners of one race 5 lb. extra; of two or more races 1 lb. extra. Subscriptions griffins non-winners allowed 5 lb. Entrance \$10. Three-quarters of a mile.

Mr. Fas' Black Pansy, 10st 10lb. (Moller) 1
Mr. John Peel's Southdown, 10st 10lb. (Gresson) 2

Mr. C. H. Ross' Ben Eion, 10st 10lb. (Dunlop) 3
Mr. Ellis Kadoorie's Moorish Chief, 10st 10lb. (Zahn) 4
Messrs. T. F. Hough and R. Sheehan's The Pride of Cadzow, 10st 10lb. (Mackie) 5
Mr. John Peel's Beaufort, 10st 10lb. (Johnstone) 6
Mr. Buxey's Dwarf Rose, 10st 10lb. (Master) 7

* 3 lbs. penalty.

Ben Eion's chance for the race was discounted by the 5 lb. penalty he had to carry. Black Pansy accordingly claimed good patronage and Master's mount (Dwarf Rose) as usual had a good number of backers. The more adventurous ones staked "evens" on The Pride of Cadzow for a big "div" which they did not get. The start was from the Football Stand. Moorish Chief had the best position near the rails, with Dwarf Rose right out. Moorish Chief was left behind when the flag dropped and Dwarf Rose showed first. Moorish Chief was not slow in making up for his bad start and at once rushed up to the leader. At the climb Beaufort was second and closely following him his stable companion, then Ben Eion and Black Pansy together; the Pride of Cadzow was last. At the village John Peel's couple showed to the front and in their wake Black Pansy and Ben Eion. A fine race ensued in the home straight and was won by Black Pansy from Southdown with Ben Eion in the third place. Dwarf Rose was last.

Time: 1:24 4/5.
Winner: \$7.30.
Pari-mutuel: 1st \$5.80; 2nd \$7.10; 3rd \$7.10.

Following is the betting:—

Placed Betting: Black Pansy ... 256
Moorish Chief ... 77
Southdown ... 15
The Pride of Cadzow ... 10
Ben Eion ... 59
Beaufort ... 46
Dwarf Rose ... 84

Winners: Black Pansy ... 202
Moorish Chief ... 26
Southdown ... 5
The Pride of Cadzow ... 2
Ben Eion ... 32
Beaufort ... 39
Dwarf Rose ... 35

2.—THE GREAT SOUTHERN STAKES.—Value \$500. Second to receive \$150; and third \$50. For China ponies. Weight for inches as per scale. Previous winners at this meeting of one race 7 lb. extra; of two or more races 1 lb. extra. Unplaced runners allowed 5 lb.; griffins allowed 5 lb.; subscription griffins of seasons 1905-1906 and 1906-1907 allowed 10 lbs. Allowances accumulative. Entrance \$10. One mile.

Mr. Wingard's White Blaze, 11st 11lb. (Cox) 1
Mr. Copenhagen's Cosmopolitan, 11st 11lb. (Zahn) 2
Mr. John Peel's Quorn, 11st 11lb. (Gresson) 3
Mr. Buxey's Triumph Rose, 11st 11lb. (Master) 4
Mr. H. P. White's Zepher, 10st 10lb. (Dunlop) 5
Mr. Brutton's Kingston, 11st 11lb. (Moller) 6

7 lb. penalty.

Kingston was one of the odds and Quorn on the outside course before the start which was a good one. Cosmopolitan led the field passing the Stand closely pursued by Kingston, Zepher was third, Quorn fourth and White Blaze last. White Blaze worked up gradually and at the hill was racing for the first position which he secured and maintained for the rest of the race. Triumph Rose sadly disappointed expectations, and was not even placed. The race home was a good one for second place between Cosmopolitan and Quorn, the latter just beat Quorn by a length. White Blaze was first by two lengths from Cosmopolitan. The biggest dividend of the meeting was paid on White Blaze, viz., \$161.40 for a win.

Time: 2:07.
Winner: \$261.40.
Pari-mutuel: 1st \$16.70; 2nd \$8.20; 3rd \$20.10.

The bettings were:—

Quorn ... 23
White Blaze ... 10
Triumph Rose ... 479
Zepher ... 13
Kingston ... 15
Cosmopolitan ... 40

Placed Betting: Quorn ... 61
White Blaze ... 78
Triumph Rose ... 46
Zepher ... 78
Kingston ... 95
Cosmopolitan ... 251

3.—THE HONGKONG STAKES.—Value \$500. Second to receive \$150; and third \$50. A forced entry for China ponies subscription griffins of this season 1906-1907. Weight for inches as per scale. Winner of the German Cup 7 lb. extra; non-winners placed pony allowed 3 lb. Unplaced runners allowed 5 lb. Entrance \$10. One mile and a half.

Mr. Carruthers' Homocera, 11st 11lb. (Johnstone) 1
Mr. D. Macdonald's Highland Heather, 10st 10lb. (Moller) 2
Mr. Buxey's Autumn Rose, 11st 11lb. (Master) 3
Mr. Ellis Kadoorie's Moorish Chief, 10st 10lb. (Gegg) 4
Mr. John Peel's Blisdale, 10st 10lb. (Gresson) 5
Mr. Maggie's Saladin, 10st 10lb. (Dunlop) 6
Hon. Mr. F. H. May's Huang, 10st 10lb. (Vida) 7

Messrs. Parker and Mackie's No Wanchee, 10st 10lb. (Mackie) 8
Mr. Leland's Robbie, 10st 10lb. (Hickman) 9

* 5 lbs. allowance.
* 3 lbs. penalty.
* 1 lb. allowance.

There were no false starts. When the field was eventually let go they were on nearly level terms. Huang showed to the front slightly and Moorish Chief was last. The field bunched at the incline and spread out at the village reaching the stand on the first round in the following order: Moorish Chief first, Robbie second, Huang third, and Blisdale last. At the back stretch Moorish Chief led by several lengths, with Robbie and Saladin in pursuit. Autumn Rose was a long way behind in company with Blisdale. A splendid race ensued for the next half mile. It was difficult to follow the positions of the ponies at the village, but when the field reached the Homocera hanging the rails, Autumn Rose was second, the outer course and Highland Heather a middle one, had a grand struggle between them, resulting in Homocera's victory by about two lengths; there was a dead heat for second place between Highland Heather and Autumn Rose. Moorish Chief was last.

Time: 3:30 1/5.
Winner: \$8.30.
Pari-mutuel: 1st \$3.40; 2nd \$5.60; 3rd \$5.60.

The bettings were:—

Winners: Moorish Chief ... 15
Homocera ... 382
Blisdale ... 10
Highland Heather ... 88
Saladin ... 25
Autumn Rose ... 13

Huang ... 16
No Wanchee ... 14
Robbie ... 11

Placed Betting: Moorish Chief ... 42
Homocera ... 376
Blisdale ... 51
Highland Heather ... 373
Saladin ... 47
Autumn Rose ... 254
Huang ... 45
No Wanchee ... 21
Robbie ... 24

4.—THE LADIES' PURSE.—Presented. Second to receive \$150; and third \$50. For China ponies. Weight for inches as per scale. Winners at this meeting other than subscription griffins 5 lb. extra. Unplaced runners and jockeys who have never had a winning mount allowed 5 lb. Allowances accumulative. Entrance \$10. Once round.

Mr. John Peel's Cotswold 11st 11lb. (Johnstone) 1
Mr. Fas' Comanche, 11st 11lb. (Moller) 2
Mr. Copenhagen's Crisis, 10st 10lb. (Zahn) 3
Mr. F. B. Marshall's Tip Cat, 11st 11lb. (Vida) 4
Mr. Godfrey Master's Blue Nile, 11st 11lb. (Owner) 5

* 3 lbs. allowance.
* 1 lb. penalty.

The position at the post was Crisis, Blue Nile, Tip Cat and Comanche. Tip Cat led at the start from Comanche, with Blue Nile third, Crisis fourth and Cotswold last. At the Football Stand the field was well spread out. Tip Cat led by ten lengths from Comanche, Blue Nile was third, while Cotswold brought up the rear many lengths behind. Up the incline Blue Nile reduced his distance with Comanche with whom he drew level at the village. Cotswold now came up strongly, and taking the inside course soon drew level with the favourite, Blue Nile, whom he displaced at the straight, winning easily by six lengths. Blue Nile was last. Comanche second and Crisis third.

Time: 1:14.
Winner: \$14.10.
Pari-mutuel: 1st \$9.30; 2nd \$10.50.

Following was the betting:—

Winners: Crisis ... 52
Comanche ... 59
Tip Cat ... 168
Blue Nile ... 34
Cotswold ... 271

Placed Betting: Crisis ... 39
Comanche ... 205
Tip Cat ... 161
Blue Nile ... 362
Cotswold ... 255

At the conclusion of the race the ladies adjourned to the Grand Stand where Mr. Johnston, the rider of the winner, Cotswold, received the Purse, presented by the ladies of Hongkong, on whose behalf Miss Master made the presentation. She received a beautiful bouquet of flowers from Mr. Johnston. Three cheers and a "tiger" were then given to Miss Master and the ladies of Hongkong.

There was an interval for tiffin after the race for the Ladies' Purse.

5.—THE FLAYAW STAKES.—Value \$200. Second to receive \$100; and third \$50. For China ponies bond file griffins on date of entry. Weight for inches as per scale. Winners of one race 5 lb. extra; of two races 7 lb. extra; and of three or more races 10 lb. extra. Jockeys who have never had a winning mount allowed 5 lb. Entrance \$10. Seven furlongs.

Mr. John Peel's Southdown, 11st 11lb. (Johnstone) 1
Mr. Buxey's Spring Rose, 11st 11lb. (Master) 2
Mr. Fas' Marsala, 11st 11lb. (Vida) 3
Mr. Fas' Black Pansy, 11st 11lb. (Moller) 4
Mr. C. H. Ross' Ben Eion, 11st 11lb. (Dunlop) 5
Black Pansy gave some trouble at the start, but when the field got away Ben Eion forged ahead, followed by Black Pansy, Southdown, Marsala and Spring Rose. At the Bowington bend the position was unchanged. Southdown raced with Marsala in the third position. At the foot of the hill Spring Rose closed in slightly with the pair before him and drew level with them at the village. Ben Eion still commanded a leading length. Black Pansy was second. Wheeling round Spring Rose, following his rider's favourite course, took the outer course, while Johnston brought Southdown dangerously near the leader whom he displaced on entering the straight, hotly pursued by Marsala. Master called upon Spring Rose a trifle too late and when the post was reached he lost the race by half a length to Southdown; another furlong might have reversed the judge's decision. An exciting finish.

Time: 1:53 2/5.
Winner: \$16.80.
Pari-mutuel: 1st \$8.20; 2nd \$5.90.

The bettings were:—

Winners: Black Pansy ... 155
Marsala ... 123
Spring Rose ... 527
Southdown ... 121
Ben Eion ... 54

Placed Betting: Black Pansy ... 166
Marsala ... 139
Spring Rose ... 583
Southdown ... 51
Ben Eion ... 75

6.—THE PHAETON STAKES.—Handicap. Value \$400. Second to receive \$100; and third \$50. For China ponies entered at any Gymkhana meeting or meetings of the season 1906, and griffins on date of entry. Previous winners and non-starters at this meeting barred. Entrance \$10. One mile and a quarter.

Mr. Brutton's Preston, 10st 10lb. (Vida) 1
Messrs. T. F. Hough and R. Sheehan's The Pride of Cadzow, 10st 10lb. (Mackie) 2
Mr. H. P. White's Zepher, 10st 10lb. (Dunlop) 3
Mr. Ellis Kadoorie's Moorish Chief, 10st 10lb. (Zahn) 4
Mr. Buxey's Melrose, 10st 10lb. (Master) 5
Mr. John Peel's Craven, 10st 10lb. (Gresson) 6

* 4 lb. over.

To a good start Moorish Chief went away leading from The Pride of Cadzow, with Zepher third, Craven fourth, Preston fifth and Melrose last. The order passed the Stand was the same as at the start and there was no change as far as the Bowington Gate when Zepher drew up slightly to Cadzow; Melrose and Preston kept company at the rear. At the foot of the hill Preston began to work up gradually and without trouble got into fifth and fourth positions, respectively. Moorish Chief's chance now began to wane, and he steadily dropped out of the race being overtaken by Zepher and Preston respectively. A fine race, ensued in the home straight. The "Pride of Cadzow" to general surprise, wrested second position from Zepher who was third. Melrose finished last. Preston's win was by about three lengths.

Time: 2:46 3/5.
Winner: \$13.10.
Pari-mutuel: 1st \$5.80; 2nd \$15.50; 3rd \$19.20.

The bettings were:—

Winners: The Pride of Cadzow ... 50
Moorish Chief ... 94
Melrose ... 289
Zepher ... 131
Craven ... 41
Preston ... 315

7.—THE CHAMPION STAKES.—With \$500 added. Second to receive \$200; and third \$100. For China ponies, winners at this meeting only. A forced entry. Entrance \$20. Winners of two races \$30; of three or more races \$50. Weight for inches as per scale. One mile and a quarter.

Mr. Buxey's Triumph Rose, 11st 11lb. (Dunlop) 1
Mr. Buxey's Glorious Rose, 11st 11lb. (Master) 2
Mr. John Peel's Cotswold, 11st 11lb. (Gresson) 3
Mr. Brutton's Kingston, 11st 11lb. (Brutton) 4
Mr. John Peel's Ard Patrick, 11st 11lb. (Johnstone) 5
Mr. Carruthers' Homocera, 10st 10lb. (Cruickshank) 6
Mr. Wingard's White Blaze, 11st 11lb. (Cox) 7
Mr. Copenhagen's Cosmopolitan, 11st 11lb. (Zahn) 8

Mr. Brutton's Preston, 11st 11lb. (Vida) 9

Considerable interest was manifested in the race for the Champion Stakes. Glorious Rose (winner up) was the first pony chalked on the board. Mr. Buxey sent out two, the other being Tiagh Rose. Mr. John Peel was also represented by a couple of contestants; so also was Mr. Brutton with his Kingston and Preston. Marsala's non-appearance was a disappointment. Homocera, the invincible "sub," commanded a large amount of public patronage. There were two false starts, the first each time giving trouble at the post. When the flag dropped Kingston was in the lead, then Cosmopolitan, Glorious Rose and White Blaze was last. It did not take Wingard representative long to make up for the disadvantage he had at the start. When the field galloped past the Stand Cosmopolitan was first, Kingston second, White Blaze third, Glorious Rose fourth and Preston last. In this order they wheeled round the Golf Club bend and then to the gate where White Blaze caught up to Kingston. The latter for a short while worked into first position, then yielded it again to Cosmopolitan. White Blaze gradually falling out of the race. Cotswold (Gresson) up at this stage made a determined effort to close in with the leaders. At the village Rose was coming up strongly, and with Wings came to the front, and with the Roses were much the better ponies. As Glorious Rose was ridden easily home by Master, Triumph Rose rushed up and won by

two lengths from his stable companion in the mating good time of 2:38 3/5. The same pony won the Champions for Mr. Mody last year in 2:58 4/5. There were many ringing cheers for leader and owner at the conclusion of the race.

Time: 2:38 3/5.
Winner: \$12.50.
Pari-mutuel: 1st \$10.40; 2nd \$6.20; 3rd \$12.60.

Price: Fushimi and suite left the Course after this race with the Governor and party.

10.—THE NIP DESPANDUM STAKES.—A sweepstakes of \$5 with \$50 added. Second to receive \$100; and third \$50. For China ponies, subscription griffins of this season 1906-1907 that have run and not won at this meeting. Weight for inches as per scale. Jockeys who have never had a winning mount allowed 1 lb. Five furlongs.

There were twelve starters.

Mr. C. H. Ross' Ben Wyvis 11st 11lb. (Johnstone) 1
Mr. Maggie's Cherub, 10st 10lb. (Zahn) 2
Mr. D. Macdonald's Highland Bonnet, 10st 10lb. (Vida) 3
Time: 1:18 4/5.
Winner: \$22.80.
Pari-mutuel: 1st \$8.20; 2nd \$15.20; 3rd \$11.00.

WUCHOW NOTES.

PIRACY RUMOUR.

Wuchow, 18th February.

The rumour of the piracy on the Nanning Customs Staff given with considerable reserve in your issue of the 15th, turns out, as at the time was suspected to be a mere canard. What gave one colour to this rumour and how it originated it is difficult to ascertain, but the only possible solution is the fact that one of the houseboats, containing Mr. Neubrunn of the Nanning Staff struck a rock between Kuanhow and Kwei-jung and lay in a helpless and exposed condition, practically in the pirate zone. Private news from Nanning reports the safe arrival of the Customs Staff on the 15th February, and with the exception of Mr. Neubrunn, whose things got water damaged when the junk struck a rock, the party arrived safe and well, and without any particular stirring incidents to relieve the monotony of the journey.

NANNING CUSTOMS STAFF.

The many friends of Mr. E. Von Strach, late acting Commissioner of Customs in Wuchow, and now of Nanning, will be glad to hear of his promotion to Deputy Commissioner. Mr. von Strach is very popular with all classes on the West River, and was specially applied for by the Viceroy of this province to open the new post. Mr. R. Mansfield, from Canton, left Wuchow on the 16th to take up his appointment in the Nanning Customs. He left here per motor launch *Tien Kong* and ought to reach his new post in about five days.

NEW GIRLS' SCHOOL.

For some considerable time there has been talk of the local gentry combining to open a school for girls. A big foreign building, suitable for a school was erected on the Bund, and has remained unoccupied since it was built. The reasons given for not establishing the school on the completion of the school building were two, viz., that there was not sufficient funds to ensure its prosperity; and, secondly, that some of the promoters objected to the school being opened at all on purely moral grounds. The party sustaining the latter objection contended that as girl schools were frequently visited by so-called examiners and inspectors to report on the progress of the pupils, that invariably these examiners and inspectors abused their positions, and gave rise to scandal, etc. Both these objections have now been overcome; the gentry have collected a large sum of money by themselves and agreeing to form a board among themselves and act as Honorary Examiners and Inspectors. The Wuchow Girls School will accordingly be opened with due ceremony sometime about the 1st of March. The objects of the school are to give the daughters of the gentry an ordinary school education, paying special attention to domestic and other useful accomplishments that are expected of the daughter of a Chinese Gentleman. The school is receiving the strongest support and ought to do well.

CHINESE NEW YEAR.

Another Chinese year has gone and come. The new year was celebrated by the natives of Wuchow in the usual noisy manner, and crackers, bombs, etc., were fired all day and all night on the 1st of the New Year, without cessation. The foreigners as usual had two sleepless nights, as the din was something terrific. The merchants have now all resumed another weary year of toil and business, and are looking forward to better times than they enjoyed last year. A few hogs have "put up the shutters" and retired from business owing to being unable to effect the usual settlements at this time of the year. The local native banks have helped a number of merchants to settle up, but advancing money at exorbitant rates of interest. By far the greater number of failures amongst trading business have, however, been those dealing in foreign sundries. These firms, thinking to take advantage of the recent favourable exchange bought large stocks of sundries which they were unable to clear and consequently found themselves short owing to dead capital in stocks for which there is no market. Amongst exporters those dealing in melon seeds have been hard hit as the market price of the commodity has gone down considerably. Melon seeds which fetched last year 15 taels per picul are now readily offered at 6 taels and even at this figure it is hard to find purchasers. Trade is absolutely stagnant, and with the new year being particularly tight just now the prospects are in no way favourable. Notwithstanding, the philosophic Chinese trader is making all preparations for a busy forthcoming year.

SOCIAL.

We have had H.M.S. *Robin* in port since the 15th February, and as is usual the stay of a gunboat in port always livened up our small community. Numerous games of football have been played, in spite of the cold and wet weather we are experiencing, and these games have been most enjoyable to the various participants. The community in general regrets that the majority of the present ship company of the *Robin* are going home shortly and that this is their last visit to Wuchow. The present crew of the *Robin* have endeared themselves to us by their splendid sportsmanship, etc., and a game of football, cricket or a shooting match with them was always an eagerly looked forward to, if not equally contested, event. We wish the *Robin* an enjoyable time at home, and hope their successors will be as nice a sporting lot as they were.

THE S. F. F. of 11th Inst. says:—In our short leader on Saturday referring to the terms of contract with Sir John Jackson and Company, we fell unwittingly into error in stating that if the company did not get the Tanjong Pagar contract they were to be paid £20,000. Now the loss of the profit they might reasonably have expected to make on the cancelled contract. The terms are in reality that if such loss of profits had to be paid, the amount when arbitrated would be subject to the deduction of £20,000 if that had been paid over already for expenses and liabilities.

Mr. C. H. Ross' Ben Eion, 10st 10lb. (Dunlop) 3
Mr. Ellis Kadoorie's Moorish Chief, 10st 10lb. (Zahn) 4
Messrs. T. F. Hough and R. Sheehan's The Pride of Cadzow, 10st 10lb. (Mackie) 5
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HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ANNUAL MEETING.

18th inst. The twenty-sixth ordinary annual meeting of shareholders in the Hongkong Ice Co., Ltd., was held at the offices of the general managers, at 11.30 a.m. today, to receive a statement of the company's accounts for the year ended December 31, 1906, and the report of the general managers. There were present:—The Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson (in the chair); Messrs. T. S. Forrest (secretary); A. Brooke Smith, Murray Stewart, Ho Fook, Lo Cheung-shiu, W. A. Cruickshank, H. W. Loober, C. H. Ross, C. D. Wilkinson, and G. C. Moyn.

The Secretary read the notice convening the meeting. The Chairman then said:—Gentlemen, with your approval I propose to take the report and accounts as read. We have again a record of a satisfactory increase in earnings, receipts from sales of ice and cold storage being larger than in 1905. As regards the latter it would be well to mention that the earnings for the first six months of the year, due to the large stocks then carried by the Dairy Farm, exceeded very considerably those of the last six months, when stocks had been reduced to a more normal level, and a concession in storage rates had been made to these constituents. The seven new ice-boxes completed early in the year were, I am glad to report, all in use during the season. You are all probably aware that a rival concern has been started in Canton for some time past been talked of, and had actually commenced building, but I believe I am correct in saying that it now proposes to go into liquidation. Your General Managers recognize that the business continues to increase and we have almost reached the maximum output possible from our present premises, are now considering the advisability of erecting a small factory at Canton, which will enable them to supply that market during the hot season, and at the same time, it is hoped, have off all opposition. The appropriation of the available balance will I trust commend itself to you. If any further information be desired I will be pleased to give it.

There were no questions. On the motion of the Chairman, seconded by Mr. Wilkinson, the report and statement of accounts were adopted and passed. The Chairman moved, and Mr. Murray Stewart seconded, and it was unanimously agreed that Mr. A. R. Lowe be re-appointed auditor. The chairman—This is all the business, gentlemen. I thank you for your attendance. Dividend warrants will be ready to-morrow morning on application. That concluded the business.

SANITARY BOARD.

18th inst. Owing to the Races being held to-morrow the usual fortnightly meeting of the Sanitary Board was held this morning, Monday, afternoon, instead of to-morrow. The usual members being present. The following business was transacted.

NEW MARKET FOR KOWLOON. The Hon. the Registrar General, submitted the following minute relative to the erection of a new market at Kowloon Point for the sale of European food. I find that in 1902 the Government promised to prepare a scheme for providing a market at Kowloon Point for the sale of European food. The non-Chinese population of the Kowloon Peninsula was then 895. It is now 2,245. In 1902 the European population was 665, it is now 1,467. I should like these facts brought to the notice of the Board.

ANOTHER GRAVE QUESTION. Correspondence relative to the proposed erection of a cemetery for the Chinese in Survey District No. 1, Kowloon City, was laid on the table. Ng Li-ling applied for the sanction of the Board to make use of a certain piece of ground, a plan of which he submitted, in Kowloon City, for a public cemetery for the Chinese residing in this Colony. The ground referred to was the applicant's own property, and had an area of about 150 acres, and it was his intention to give it up for the use of his countrymen as a cemetery. If, however, from a sanitary point of view the site was not suitable, he was prepared to surrender the site to Government in exchange for another which might be considered suitable on the Kowloon side.

The Assistant Medical Officer of Health intimated: I don't see any objection to the proposed cemetery. I think a Register should be kept open to inspection by the Sanitary Department as I understand, in the Christian cemetery near here. We have no jurisdiction at all.

The Sanitary Surveyor said the site was suitable for the purpose, as the Fukiens was only a very small community.

The Medical Officer of Health intimated: I should like first to know what the opinion of the D.P.W. is on the subject as the allocation of this site as a cemetery may interfere with the projected laying out of Kowloon—in regard to roads, etc., in which case it is a useful suggestion.

The Hon. the Director of Public Works said: I think there is no objection to this site being used as a cemetery.

The Hon. the Registrar General intimated: It is so difficult to find suitable cemetery sites on the mainland that I think this offer of private land should be accepted.

Mr. Shelton intimated: I think this offer should be accepted, provided that the land is surrendered to Government, and the cemetery be subject to the regulations of the Sanitary Board.

Mr. Lau Chi Pak intimated: I agree with the Hon. the Registrar General. Such a generous offer should be accepted.

OVERCROWDING. The report of the inspector relative to overcrowding during the month of January, 1907, was submitted, and showed that during that month 435 persons were ordered to vacate overcrowded premises, and remove to other localities.

LIMEWASHING. During the fortnight ending 30th January 1,381 houses were cleaned and lime-washed under the supervision of the Sanitary Authorities.

MORTALITY STATISTICS. At the meeting of the Sanitary Board held last Monday afternoon, the subject of the mortality statistics, cause, much discussion, when Mr. Humphreys stated that he ascertained from the Colonial Secretary's office that the statistics were based on the estimated population. The estimated population last year was short of the actual population by something like 10,000 people. That was to say that in the report on the health and condition of the Colony in 1905 the estimated population was given at some 310,000, over 50,000 more than the actual, consequently, that would considerably throw out all the figures in the mortality statistics. It seemed to him that we had been living in a fool's paradise for some two or three years. Why, ever any complaint had been made about our drastic Health Ordinance it had always been met with the answer,

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

ANNUAL REPORT.

The report of the Board of Directors of the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Limited, to the ordinary yearly meeting of shareholders, to be held at the offices of the company, Queen's Buildings, on Monday, the 25th inst., at 12 noon, is as follows:—

To the shareholders of the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Limited. Gentlemen.—The directors have now to submit to you their report, with a statement of accounts for the half-year ended 31st December, 1906.

The net profit for the six months, after paying interest due and all charges amounting to \$369,596.36 to which has to be added the balance brought forward from last account 392,087.38

and from this have to be deducted:—Directors' fees \$10,000.00 Auditors' fees 750.00 leaving available for appropriation \$750,337.74

The directors recommend that a dividend for the half-year of 12½% of \$300,000.00 be paid to shareholders; pass \$50,000.00 to a special account for the half-year.

During the past six months we have finished and delivered two wooden lighters and are now completing twelve more. Another steel steam water boat has been constructed, while a second launch has been turned out. One steam tug, and three others are almost ready to be taken over.

In connection with the proposed lengthening of the No. 1 Dock, we have purchased at public auction Hung Hom Marine Lot No. 3 comprising about 160,000 square feet, and have acquired from the Government, as an extension of Kowloon Marine Lot No. 27, about 76,000 square feet of land.

The electric drive is completed in the saw mill and gives satisfactory results.

DIRECTORS. The Hon. Mr. C. W. Dickinson and Mr. D. E. Brown having left the Colony, the Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson and Mr. D. W. Craddock have been invited by the directors to the vacant seats at the Board. These appointments require to be confirmed by the shareholders at this meeting.

Mr. H. P. White has been appointed chairman for the year 1907.

The accounts have been audited by Messrs. H. U. Jeffries and H. Percy Smith, F.C.A., the latter acting for the late Mr. Thomas Arnold. The directors recommend Messrs. Jeffries and Percy Smith for re-election.

C. P. CHATER, Chairman. Hongkong, 15th February, 1907.

JULY TO DECEMBER, 1906. CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

1906, Dec. 31. Assets.

To value of Aberdeen Docks, as per last statement 100,000.00

Kowloon " value of Kowloon Docks, as per last statement 2,436,578.71

Less amount since written off 36,578.71

2,400,000.00

amount paid in connection with purchase of H.M.L. No. 3 36,337.00

amount paid in connection with purchase of extension of Kowloon M.L. No. 27 71,156.25

amount paid on account of new electric installation 2,546.00

cost of electrical gear for boiler-shop 1,106.00

cost of high-speed screw cutting lathe 11,615.00

cost of engine shop 1,100.00

cost of planting machine for sawmill 1,100.00

2,469,866.25

Cosmopolitan " value of Cosmopolitan Dock, as per last statement 301,712.45

Less amount since written off 5,712.45

By Net Earnings of the Company's

Establishments \$470,307.49
Towage not earnings 5,184.01
Dredger net earnings 3,889.60
Boats on insurance premia, &c. 840.00

\$480,245.10

THE GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

The report for presentation to the shareholders at the eighteenth ordinary general meeting to be held at the office of the general managers on Saturday, 2nd prox., at 11 o'clock a.m., is as follows:—

Annexed we have the pleasure to lay before shareholders a statement of accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1906.

The net profit, after providing for depreciation as usual, and including the amount brought forward from the previous year, deals with as follows:—To place to Reserve Fund \$1,000.00 To pay a final dividend of \$1.25 per share 250,000.00 Add Interim dividend of 7½ cents on 150,000 shares 112,500.00 362,500.00 To carry forward to the next year's account 10,824.27

The capital of the company was increased by special resolution in March last to \$1,000,000.00. Notwithstanding recent large additions to the plant both factories have again been kept working at full pressure throughout the year. Owing to exchange being against us, the profit on sales was greatly reduced, but on the other hand the turnover was considerably larger than that of the previous year.

CONVULSING COMMITTEE. The Hon. Mr. C. W. Dickinson having left the Colony, the Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson was invited to take his place on the convulsing committee in accordance with the articles of association. Mr. Paul Chater, C.M.G., the Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson and Dr. J. W. Noble retire, but being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

AUDITORS. The Accounts have been audited by Messrs. W. H. Potts and A. O'D. Gourdian, the latter having been asked to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. T. Arnold. Messrs. W. H. Potts and A. O'D. Gourdian are recommended for re-election.

SHEWAN TOMES & CO., General Managers. Hongkong, 12th, February, 1907.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR 1906. Profit and Loss.

Interest 37,994.07
Exchange 421.61
Auditors' fees 600.00
Consulting committee's fee 1,500.00
Foreclosed dividend since paid 32.00
Amount written off as depreciation for 1906 147,179.59
Interim dividend \$12,500.00
Balance 261,804.27

374,304.27

\$561,942.14

Balance brought forward from 1905 \$52,219.87
Profit on sale of 284 new shares 2,393.70
Balance from Working account 2,393.70
Sales of cement 500,319.49
Sales of bricks, pipes, &c. 7,009.08

507,328.57

\$561,912.14

BALANCE SHEET.

Capital:—200,000 shares @ \$10 fully paid up \$2,000,000.00
Reserve fund 910,000.00
Sundry creditors 59,132.27
Company's bankers 827,336.51

Balance of profit and loss account \$374,304.27
Less Interim dividend 112,500.00

261,804.27

Green Island, Macao:—Buildings and Machinery as per last statement \$350,600.00

Since expended 10,714.89

454,314.89

Less Depreciation 27,424.89

426,900.00

Cement, raw material, stores, &c. in stock, value at Hok Un, Hongkong:—Land, buildings and machinery as per last statement \$1,458,000.00

Since expended 186,897.93

1,644,897.93

Less Depreciation 1,644,897.93

0.00

Payments account Russian cement plant in course of erection 246,400.00

Cement, raw material, stores, &c. in stock valued at 778,551.37

Land, building & machinery as per last statement 146,640.00

Since expended 47,113.28

193,526.72

Less Depreciation 1,153.28

181,900.00

Bricks, pipes, &c. in stock valued at 67,544.97

On Consignment valued at 1,340.00

68,884.97

Cement on consignment valued at Office Furniture, as per last statement 470.00

Less Depreciation 70.00

400.00

Sundry debtors 387,743.21

Value of premia on unexpired policies 2,667.45

Steam Launch, steam lighter, lighters, junk &c. as per last statement 86,000.00

Since expended 86,000.00

0.00

Less Depreciation 145,533.41

8,833.44

136,700.00

Cash on hand 13,718.79

\$4,058,773.05

THE Governor of Shanai has wired to the Waiwui protesting against the dispatch of any foreign employee of the Feking Syndicate to Peking for the purpose of examining by British scientists in England, on the ground that the natives are not on good terms with the Syndicate in consequence of the dispute in connection with the working of the mineral deposits on Shanai. The natives also refuse to recognize the four additional regulations recently agreed to between the Syndicate and H.E. Sheng Kungpo at Shanghai for the establishment of an iron foundry at Sechoo.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

A MAIDEN EVENT.

For the second time within the two years of its incumbency the position of Chief Justice of Hongkong, His Honour was this morning the recipient of a pair of white gloves in accordance with old custom, there being no indictments, and the sessions being what is termed a "maiden session."

When His Honour the Chief Justice took his seat the Hon. Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz, Attorney General, addressing His Honour, said:—My Lord, I have the pleasure to inform you that there are no indictments, and therefore no cases to claim your Lordship's attention over Hongkong, and whether it is that the criminal classes are restoring themselves for the Races I do not know, but I congratulate your Lordship on having none of them to deal with this morning.

Mr. J. H. Kemp, Deputy Registrar, then addressing His Honour, said that in the unavoidable absence of the Registrar, he devolved upon him to present to his Lordship a pair of white gloves according to the ancient custom of the Courts, this session being a maiden one, and without any indictments. Maiden Sessions have only occurred eight times in the last 33 years, and it was a significant fact that three of the eight had occurred in the last 23 years, two of them happening since his Lordship assumed office. But, as his Lordship himself had said, continued Mr. Kemp, "one swallow did not make a summer," but it was a noteworthy fact that the indictments at the Criminal Sessions in this Court for some time past, had been steadily decreasing, and on behalf of the Registry he was desirous to express a hope that his Lordship would be the recipient of many more white gloves.

Mr. Kemp then handed up to his Honour a pair of white gloves enclosed in a packet used last time, but on which was affixed a new label, suitably inscribed, while at the same time he tendered the congratulations of the Registry.

His Honour, on accepting the packet enclosing the gloves, addressing Mr. Kemp, said he had to thank him for the present of the gloves in observance of the old custom, recognized in the Courts of Criminal Procedure at home. Then addressing the jury his Honour said this presentation of white gloves was a very old custom of the British Criminal Courts, and was made to mark a maiden session or one at which there were no prisoners to be haled before the presiding judge. Why gloves were chosen had always been a matter for difference of opinion amongst the members of the Legal Profession, but that they should be white was understood, as being a sign of purity; and their testifying to the Colony's purity from serious crime. Possibly gloves were chosen on account of their perishable nature as they would, ordinarily, only last a brief period, from sessions to sessions—that is, one month. He was glad to see from this, however, that crime in the Colony was on the decrease, and he had the pleasure to discharge the gentlemen summoned to serve on the jury who were at liberty to proceed about their own more congenial avocations.

The Court then adjourned sine die.

TYPHOON DAY.

ANOTHER VICTIM CLAIMED.

It was with much regret we received a communication, just as we had gone to press last Monday evening, asking us to announce the death, which took place at Home at her brother-in-law's residence, of Mrs. F. W. Maxwell, widow of Captain Maxwell, who was one of the first victims of Typhoon Day, being drowned in the harbour with his vessel, the s.s. *Hongkong* founded, the body being subsequently recovered and laid to rest in Happy Valley. The death of Captain Maxwell, under such tragic circumstances, was a terrible shock to his wife, from which, for her little daughter's sake alone, she made strenuous efforts to rally, with but indifferent success. Mrs. Maxwell and the child only arrived in the Colony from Home, to join Captain Maxwell, last summer, and had been with him but a few short months when one of the happiest of homes in the suburbs was broken up by the tragic death of the husband and father. The deceased lady by her kindly, gentle nature, had endeared herself to a circle of warm friends, to whom the news of her untimely death, at so early an age, has come as a very great shock, while the deepest sympathy is felt for the little orphaned daughter who has lost, within but a few months of each other, her most devoted parents, and for the friends and family of the deceased lady at home.

BREACH OF HARBOUR REGULATIONS.

ALLEGED UNSEAWORTHY LAUNCH ON THE RUN.

18th inst. Chan Yau, the coxswain of the ferry launch *Jack Lee*, was arrested in the harbour yesterday morning by Police Constable Bernie and taken to the Water Police Station for failing to comply with the harbour regulations. A deposit of \$700 was made by the owners of the launch in order to secure the release of the coxswain. There are two charges against the coxswain. He was alleged to have plied his launch in the harbour without a licence, and also failing to stop when called upon to do so by the police. What makes the charges more serious, the police allege, is that the *Jack Lee's* licence had once been withdrawn and none has since been issued to her as the launch is considered unseaworthy by the Harbourmaster, it was alleged. This morning, at the Police Court, the coxswain was arraigned before Mr. F. A. Hazeland to answer the charges. He was defended by Mr. O. D. Thomson, who applied for an adjournment, which was granted.

18th inst. A policeman, who was leaving the house of Mr. Minami with the Imperial Portrait, was severely assaulted and injured, while another man, from making fire for the purpose, as they alleged, of warning themselves, met with similar brutal treatment.

Procureur Yoshida and Judge Fujinuma, who came to the scene of disturbance from Utsunomiya, apparently deemed discretion the better part of valour and fled from their hotel on Wednesday night on information reaching them that the rioters were coming to attack them. The Procureur and Judge returned to the scene of the disturbance together with the troops.

The Superintendents of the Utsunomiya Police, who are at Ashio with five inspectors and 100 policemen have arrested many of the rioters. Already over 80 arrests have been made, and each of these men are found to be in possession of small swords and daggers.

On Wednesday some newspaper correspondents were attacked at Ashio by the rioters. A report reached Ashio that the rioters were coming to storm the place, and the superintendent of the Nikko police informed the correspondents that the police were powerless to give them full protection, urging them to take every means of precaution and to confine themselves to their hotels. Despite this caution they continued their task and went everywhere in search of news. At 4 p.m. the correspondents of the *Kokumin*, *Yamato* and *Shimane Shinbun* (the *Kokumin* paper) were missed. A search was instituted, but nothing was heard of them until 5 o'clock on the following afternoon, when they made their appearance dishevelled and grimy. They stated that at 4 o'clock on the previous day they proceeded in the direction of Matoyama, and had not gone far before they were attacked by a mob of about 50 men, who were armed

FIREMAN SENT TO GAOL.

A QUARREL OVER A GAME OF POKER.

18th inst. Mr. F. A. Hazeland, sitting in the Police Court this morning, convicted Huen Cheung, a Chinese, a fireman on board the steamship *Kamoi*, and sent him to gaol for two months, with hard labour, for seriously assaulting another fireman, Ho Ching, with a chopper. The assault occurred on the night of the 14th instant, Chinese New Year eve, and was the outcome of a quarrel between the firemen. The disturbance took place over a gambling table, while a game of poker was under way. Huen Cheung, the convicted person, testified that there was a card-sharp among the party, but if the truth is to be told he was losing heavily. The game was stopped and all present thought by doing so, a row could be averted. Not so, however. Huen persisted in hurling personal remarks at Ho Ching, who, it was alleged, had done fairly well during the game, until a quarrel arose between them, and a fight ensued. During the scuffle Huen picked up a meat chopper and struck Ho on the head, causing a wound four and a half inches long by an eighth of an inch deep. The commotion attracted the attention of some of the officers who made for the firemen's quarters and on seeing what had occurred the police were signalled for. Police Constable Berni answered the signal and arrested Huen, while the wounded Ho was sent to hospital. He recovered sufficiently this morning and was able to appear in Court to press the charge against his assailant.

18th inst. The following report from the *Japan Chronicle* of 10th inst.:—An official dispatch dated the 7th instant, 6.20 p.m., to the Commander of the Tokyo Army Division from Captain Koizumi, in command of the troops sent to Ashio, states that the battalion arrived at Ashio at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of that date. Things were apparently quiet. The village of Motoyama had been almost entirely burnt down and the people were greatly alarmed. Troops had been posted at various points to watch the progress of events. The police authorities were endeavouring to arrest the rioters under instructions from the Procureur and Judges.

A later dispatch from the Governor of Tohoku of the same date states that since the outbreak of the disturbance the families of the officials at the mine have had to take refuge, whilst the inhabitants of Ashio have been placed with panic. On the arrival of the troops, however, they were much relieved.

A further dispatch from the Governor, sent at 10.40 a.m. on the 8th instant, states that everything was quiet the previous night, and many of the officials of the mine and families, who had fled for safety, have returned. Further particulars of the disturbance sent by the newspaper correspondents, state that the number of buildings burnt down on Wednesday night at Motoyama was 116, all of them being used as quarters by officials of the mine, 7 store-houses, and 3 business-offices. It was reported on Thursday morning that the rioters intended to attack the police station, and demand the release of their leaders, who have been arrested, threatening that if their demand was ignored, they would make their way to Kotaki, and burn down the buildings there. The threat, however, does not appear to have been executed. Up to 2 o'clock on Thursday afternoon 30 rioters were arrested as they came out of the pits by police officials, who are keeping watch at the entrance.

At about 7 o'clock on Thursday morning a body of over 100 rioters came down the hill, and intended to force their way to the Sankobashi pit, but were dispersed by the soldiers. The rioters were much alarmed at the sight of the troops, and fled without offering any resistance.

Mr. Minami, the proprietor of the mine, who was believed to have succumbed to the wounds inflicted by the rioters, is reported to be still alive. We now learn that he is severely wounded about the head, and his recovery was despaired of by the doctors, but his condition improved slightly on Wednesday night. On the following day Dr. Okamoto, President of the Nihamashi Hospital in Tokyo, arrived and performed an operation, and though Mr. Minami is still unconscious, it is thought that he may recover.

On Thursday night the troops still remained inactive, merely taking up positions where a guard was deemed necessary. Hundreds of policemen were actively pursuing and arresting the rioters. About 15 of the miners fled into the hills, hotly pursued by police. They took shelter among the rocks, where they were defending themselves from attack. Up to 5 p.m. on Thursday 300 rioters, who were in possession of dynamite, had been arrested.

It is reported that about 10,000 workers still remain in the pit, and have in their possession a few cases of dynamite. It is feared that they may join the disturbance at any moment.

The immediate cause of the outbreak of the disturbance at Motoyama on Wednesday is said to be a grievance on the part of the workers there in regard to their treatment. Workers in the direction of the Tando pits, while they stopped work on account of the outbreak, were paid as usual, but the employees at Motoyama were made to work. This discrimination they declared unfair. On Wednesday the delivery of rice was due to the workers and a dispute arose with the officials of the mine in regard to the method of the delivery. This, combined with the discontent already felt at their treatment, led to the strike.

Describing the scene at Motoyama after the riot, the *Asahi* correspondent writes that the aspect of the places is gloomy and dreary. The debris was still burning at 3 o'clock on Thursday afternoon. In front of the medical office, which has escaped destruction, a Red Cross flag was flying. On the roads electric standards were strewn about. These houses which escaped destruction by fire were blown up with dynamite. In front of the manager's office, the charred remains of a yodowa stood. The house of Mr. Minami, which stood on an elevation behind the management office, was burnt to the ground. On the site of a charcoal store, a large heap of glowing charcoal was found, and the employees were warning themselves there.

A police station is now established in the place, and the officials have been patrolling the scene of destruction in small parties. A three o'clock in the afternoon a company of soldiers arrived, who were greeted with enthusiastic *Danshi*. The soldiers were immediately allotted to duty, and are assisting the police to arrest the rioters. Order having now been re-established at Motoyama, the women and children are now going up the hill to view the destruction which has been done.

Mr. Sakai, head of the General Affairs Department of the copper mine, informs the *Asahi* co. correspondent that it will be impossible to resume work for four or five days yet. "Careful workers will be supplied with provisions as usual. He could not say how many days it would be before work is resumed. All the important papers and documents having been burnt, it is difficult to estimate the extent of the damage, but it is probably not more than \$50,000.00."

An echo of the Ashio disturbance is reported from Tokyo. It appears that Messrs. Koizumi and Sakai, Socialist leaders, and editor of a Socialist paper the *Heimin Shinbun*, are suspected to be associated with the Ashio disturbance. On Thursday afternoon, their houses were visited by Judge Kobayashi and Procureur Kaneko and searched, but the families of 10 men were absent, and the officials went away no wiser than when they came. The houses were watched by police to prevent any incriminating evidence being taken away, and on Friday morning Judges and Procureurs visited the two houses and seized some suspicious papers.

A JAPANESE potato grower at Stockton, California, is reported to have succeeded in "cornering" the California potato market, and

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